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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Thrills. Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

VOL. IV NO. 259 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1916. ONE ANNA.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
5th Novr.	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
12th ,,	Kashmir	9000	....	....
19th ,,	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
26th ,,	Caledonia	8000	....	....
3rd Decr.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
10th ,,	Khyber	600	....	....
17th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Nagoya	7000	....	....
31st ,,	Salsette	6000	Kaiser-i Hind	11500
1917				
7th Janry.	Khiva	9000	....	..
14th ,,	Multan	10000	....	..
21st ,,	Sardinia	7000	....	..
28th ,,	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date Abcut.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
17th Nov.	Novara	7000	Mooltan *	10800
15th Decr.	Nyanza	7000	Karmala	9000
1917				
11th Janry.	Nankin	7000	Morea	11000
26th ,,	Nellore	7400	Medina *	12500
8th Febry	Somali	7000	Mongolia	10000
22nd ,,	Nore	7000	Malwa	11000
8th March	Namur	7000	Kaiser-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked *are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 18th November and 26th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination.
1st Nov.	Linga	Karachi direct.
3rd Nov.	Lhasa	Karachi coasting.
8th Nov.	Aratoon Apcar	E. and S. Africa via Porebunder.

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.

Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commander	Tons	Arrival	Departure
Penang Maru	T. Kushibiki	4980	19th Oct	20th Oct
Yebechi Maru	T. Kishimoto	4998	18th Oct	30th Oct.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	27th Oct.	5th Nov.
YamazataMaru	K. Kudo	3791	3rd Nov.	11th Nov.
Moyori Maru..	M. Taniguch	3773	11th Nov	22nd Nov.
Bombay Maru.	S. Shinohara	4625	18th Nov.	30th Nov.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,

Manager.

York Building,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN.

via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers	Tons	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Malay Maru	4515	M. Nemoto	19th Oct.	4th Nov.
Saigon Maru	4353	S. Yamane	27th Oct.	6th Nov.
Kasato Maru	6209	K. Horf	2nd Nov	14th Nov.
Luxon Maru	4075	T. Watanabe	5th Nov	16th Nov.
nde Maru	5812	K. Tashiro	22nd Nov.	31st Nov.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,

Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris	A & C	9239		16thNov.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Birmingham	A&C	7498	10th Nov.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles ...	555	883	433	686
London via Marseilles	620	1,033	486	798
Liverpool ...	609	99	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ...	...	962	...	712

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD & TANKAHKEE LINES.

REGULARLY TO PERSIAN GULF.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival	Departure.
S.S. Anyo Maru	2169	27th Oct.	6th Nov.
S.S. Mogami Maru	2036	28th Oct.	8th Nov.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,

72, Apol'o Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 30th October.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 15th November.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,

Agents,

121, Esplanade Road.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,

Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,

Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 16,21,208
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,38,656

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,

Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £ 562,500
Reserve Fund ..... £ 550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,

Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Seremban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA. PHILIPPINES SIAM. INDO-CHINA.

Batavia. Manila. Bangkok. Saigon. Sourabaya. Cebu. Puket. Haiphong. Medan. Iloilo.

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road,

Post Box No. 34, Bombay.

Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,

Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

INSURANCE

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1731.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED 1789.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN CANADA.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

As General Agents for the abov First Class English Offices we ar accepting.

Fire, ...rine and Accident

business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

General Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,

Fort.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,

General Agents,

42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

WANTED

Influential and energetic gentlemen to influence life business and to organize Agencies in the principal cities of India on liberal terms.

Apply to:—

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: 113, Esplanade Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD PLAIN AND CARVED HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, ETC., OF G. W. TALBOT, ESQ., THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the first floor of Queen's Mansion at the Bastion Road, behind Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., very valuable and handsome household (specially made to order) furniture by well known makers, consisting of dining table, handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, handsome Chesterfield sofas and chairs, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, iron cots, flower vasses, sweet-toned iron frame cottage piano by Soundy and Co., washhand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs, Durrie and old Persian carpets, table ornaments, bead chicks, glassware, crockeryware, gent's bicycle cooking utensils, etc.

The property of G. W. Talbot, Esq., the Government Telegraph Superintendent.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th October, 1916.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52. Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 CASE SAFFRON.

This DAY MONDAY, the 30th October, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction by order of Khoja Issabhai Lalji at his shop Kolivada Bhandari Street and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Shantilal Bhaichand.

1 Case Saffron Sun Brand 50 tins of 2 lbs. each.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th Oct. 1916.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

(Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and its Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosen Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-9-0 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-12-0 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

MR. ALLIMAHOMED FAZULBHOY.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.]

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ASTROLOGY—Professor Xenobin the well-known astrologer of 8, Chowringhee Corner, Calcutta, is here on a short visit. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to consult, please call or write to the ORIENT HOTEL, opposite Crawford Market, Room No. 8, Bombay. 5566

A MASSAGE SPECIALIST with 11 years' experience has time to take up a few cases. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5644

REWARD OF RUPEES 2,000.—LOST—a NECK-LACE of FORTY NINE PEARLS each the size of a pea, perfect and of good lustre. Lost on Tuesday evening, 17th October, between the "Jaya Mahal" palace, Nepean Sea Road, and the Royal Opera House, Sandhurst Road. A reward of Rs. 2,000 will be given to any one restoring it or helping towards recovery. Apply to Box No. 280, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5659

WANTED

WANTED—For a Hindu Lady, a FURNISHED FLAT, in a healthy locality. Rent from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per month. Apply to Box No. 296, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—Immediately a SHORTHAND TYPIST, (office experience essential) pay Rs. 40—60. See CLUBWALLA, 50, Church Gate Street. 5737

WANTED TO SELL—A Dodge American Car, open body, used fortnight only. Price Rs. 4,400. Apply to K. K. KAPADIA, 73, Malabar Hill, Bombay. 5739

WANTEL—To buy UNIVERSAL PIRN WINDING MACHINE No. 90 of 20 spindles; Drum cheese grey Winding Frames to wind from twist spinning bobbins—Apply to Box No. 292, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 5712

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of Card Indexing. Pay Rs. 75. Apply to
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
P. W. D.,
5690 Poona.

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON (male or female), knowledge of Gujarati essential. Must be able to cycle. One having practical knowledge of eye diseases preferred. Salary Rs. 45—2½—50 *plus* cycle allowance. Apply at once to DR. J. L. PINTO, D.P.H., Surat. 5720

WANTED—DYEING and BLEACHING MACHINERY, such as Calenders, Finishing Drying Machine Ziggers, Kear Hydro Extracter, etc., see or write with their specification and price to JAGJIWAN UJAMSHI Purshotum Building, Block E No. 1, second floor, opposite Royal Opera House from 8 to 10 in morning standard time. 5728

WANTED—A SMART and ENERGETIC COMPOUNDER by a dispensing firm. Please apply with copies of testimonials to Dr. F. M. SALDANHA FERNANDES, L. M. & S. Contractor's Building, Sankli Street, near Byculla Bridge. Applicants should call between the hours of 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. 5744

WANTED—Immediately a CASHIER on Rs. 70 p.m. with the security of Rs. 5,000 only in cash.

Wanted a MANAGER for Bombay office, who must have thorough experience in banking, exchange, and clearing and forwarding business with the knowledge of correspondence and recordkeeping

Wanted a BANKING INSPECTOR to inspect the branches. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 215, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5123

REQUIRED—A FOREST OFFICER for the State.

1. Salary Rs. 300—400—10 years.
2. Must know English and Hindi.
3. Must arrange own house and conveyance.
4. Service permanent guided by State Rules.
5. Must deposit 4 months' security in instalments.

Applications with photos and testimonials which will not be returned, should reach the UNDERSIGNED before the 10th November, 1916.

5612 ARMY MINISTER, Alwar.

WANTED

WANTED—A B. Sc. knowing Urdu for H. C. High School. Burhanpur. Salary Rs. 80—5—120. Apply sharp to HEADMASTER. 5743

WANTED—A really fast, accurate, TYPIST for a large Commercial Firm. Only capable, smart men need apply, with certificates to Box 295, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5741

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Triumph 3½ tree engine 1912 model excellent order Rs. 4,507 or offer delivery up-country. Apply to Box 294, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5738

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P., 460 Volts, 960/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

CLEARANCE SALE of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Soaps, Wines and Provisions, at TREACHER and Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation.) British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street. 5601

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—"CAMP VIEW" from 1st November, for rent and particulars. Apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Chronicle."

TO BE LET—At Matheran "KIPSAKE" both for cold and hot season. Apply FRAMJEE JEMSETJEE BATLIBOI, Forjett Street, Tardeo. 5702

TO BE LET—"LA BONITA" on Warden Road, opposite the battery from November next. Apply to Mr. KESHAVJI RAMJI Luchmidas Mulji Jetha Market, Chowk, Bombay. 5370.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

BOMBAY CLUB AND UNIVERSITY ROAD TAXI STAND.

A TELEPHONE will be in communication shortly at the above Stand.

Cars any hour of the Day or Night on ringing up.

Telephone No. 2333.

5732

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DOUGLAS CHURCHILL WEIR, who was an Honorary Director of John E. Minnitt Limited, left the employment of the Company on the 17th day of October, 1916, and has no longer any connection with the Company.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1916.

JOHN E. MINNITT, LTD.,
J. ANSON MINNITT,
A. M. Inst. Mech. E.,
5740 Asstt. Managing Director.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SAIGON MARU" having arrived in Bombay on the 27th instant from Japan, via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.
Bombay, 28th October, 1916.

NOTICE.

I, A. M. JEEVANJEE, of Bombay, hereby give notice that, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steam ship "TAIYABI" of Bombay Official No. 96383 of gross tonnage 3142 tons, Registered tonnage 1960.6 tons, heretofore owned by me, for permission to change her name to "AINSWORTH BRIDGE" and to have registered in the new name at the port of Bombay as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping, Bombay, within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Bombay this 26th day of October, 1916.

A. M. JEEVANJEE,
5725 7-10, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with part II of Regulation 8th framed by the Commissioner of Police with previous consent of His Excellency the Governor in Council, under Police Act of 1902, in the matter of Police administration of Bombay for Public places of amusements under Article 22, Sub-section I items 1, g and h, of 1914, it is notified for the information of public hereby that on Plot measuring about 3472 square yards, belonging to Shapurji Sorabji Esquire, situated at Khetwadi 1st and 2nd Lanes, Ward No. (D) 1708 at 1712, Street No. 1 at 5, Collector's New Survey No. 5393, 5394 it is intended to build a Theatre and a Cinema.

It is hereby notified that any persons having any objections to the building of above Theatre and Cinema, should send the same in writing to the Commissioner of Police at the latest on 6th of November, 1916, i.e., 14 days after the date of this notice.

MISTRI & BHEDWAR,
5685 Architects.
Bomaby, 23rd October, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business carried on by us in partnership with Messrs. CHHAGANLAL BHAIDAS PARAKH and CHIMANLAL BHUDARDAS MEHTA in the name and style of East and West Electric Co. as Electricians and Contractors at 77-79, Apollo Street, Fort, has been dissolved as and from the 1st day of October, 1916, and the said business is from the said date being carried on by us in the same name and on our account. All payments and dues of this partnership should be made to us only. Any payment made to any person other than ourselves will not be considered as valid payment.

This business from the 27th day of October, 1916, will be carried on at No. 32, Medows Street, Fort.

VITHALDAS MANMOHANDAS THANAWALLA
MANILAL H. MODY. 5742

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
"Bombay Chronicle."
Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TOTOMI MARU" having arrived on the 28th instant, from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca and Colombo, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

And

In the matter of the HOWARD and BULLOUGH MILLS Co., Ltd., (in Liquidation.)

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, The National Bank of India, Ltd., The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., The Eastern Bank Ltd., and the Bank of Baroda, Ltd.... Petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders for the purchase of the immoveable property of the above Company including the mill and all fixed plant and machinery are invited by the undersigned at his office at 57, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, upto 3 p.m. (S.T.), on 30th day of October, 1916.

Conditions of sale and particulars of the property to be sold can be seen at the office of the undersigned and a copy thereof and also of the form of tender required to be used will be sent to bonafide intending purchaser on application in writing.

No tender will be considered unless made upon one of the above forms and accompanied by a deposit by cheque or in cash of 5 per cent (five per cent.) on the amount tendered.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

If any tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned in full but without interest.

Acceptance, if any, of a tender will be notified shortly after the opening of the tenders.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1916.

R. D. SETHNA,
Official Liquidator.
The Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ltd. (in liquidation.)
5410.

SALE BY AUCTION

MENESSE & CO.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron, Empty Oil Casks, Packing Cases, Drums. Wood Cuttings, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1916, at the undermentioned time and place the following goods:—

At 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Dockyard, Mazagon:—

A large quantity of wood cuttings, empty oil casks, packing cases, drums wood, etc.

Also at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon:—

Old canvas, Manilla and wire rope, empty oil casks and paint kegs, packing cases, etc.

Purchasers of P. and O. Coy.'s goods will have to pay whatever custom duty, etc., that may be due.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF CASTORSEED, AND MATS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st October, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Prince's Dock K. Shed, on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by sea water, S.S. Sabarmati:—

168 bags rice.
42 bags castorseed.
23 bales mats.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 30th October, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO LOVERS OF ART AND PAINTINGS.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Rich Collection of Oil Paintings, Engravings, Water Colours, Photographs, Art Frames, Furniture, Safe, etc.

Under instructions from the mortgagee-in-possession, Messrs. BENNETTE and Co. will, on Wednesday, the 15th November, 1916, sell by Public Auction, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at "Navsari Building," in the shop occupied by Premier Art Saloon at Hornby Road, Fort.

A large and very valuable rich collection of large full size oil paintings by eminent painters suitable for decorating palaces and large drawing rooms and halls, such as "Bajudere" The Prey of the Pirate, "In the Harem Salome," "Sultans Daughters," "Egyptian Dance," "Lady on the Rock," "Nero L. Valdero," "Woodland Scene," General Gordon (very rare painting), Beolin Nude Photographs, a very valuable collection of Arabian Nights, pictures suitable for library, autotypes, a rich collection of artistic rare water colours, steel-engraving, photogravures, platino carbons, sets of Natural History pictures, large medium and small Italian Carbons, Indian Views, flower studies, Tuck's Prints, a rich collection of picture post cards rich Italian cane furniture, artistic rich velvet lined furniture, show cases, cupboards, partitions, one iron safe by Godrej, etc., etc.

The above will be sold either in one lot or in separate lots.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view 4 days before sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, at Parel Tank Road, either in one Lot or in Separate Plots.
Suit No. 396 of 1913.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 8th November, 1916, sell by Public Auction, on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable piece of land either in one lot or in separate plots:

All that piece or parcel of Government land, newly assessed, situate at Parel Tank Road, without the Fort, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the town and island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement twelve thousand four hundred and seventy-six square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 37, Collector's New No. 16577, New Survey No. 283-2423, and another piece of freehold vacant land, forming part of the same Survey No. admeasuring five thousand square yards or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 1-2423, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the West by Parel Tank Road, on or towards the South by the property of Hormasji Ardeshir Wadia, on or towards the East by the Hindu cemetery, on or towards the North by the road leading to Hindu cemetery, divided into 19 different plots of different areas, as described hereunder, and more particularly marked out and delineated on the plan, which is open for inspection, at the Office of the Auctioneers, and the Attorneys for the Vendor.

PLOTS IN SEPARATE LOTS.

Plot No.	1	1026-66	Sq. Yds.
,,	2	942.66	,, ,,
,,	3	923.92	,, ,,
,,	4	804.02	,, ,,
,,	5	751.69	,, ,,
,,	6	725.76	,, ,,
,,	7	552.73	,, ,,
,,	8	660.89	,, ,,
,,	9	660.89	,, ,,
,,	10	709.66	,, ,,
,,	11	808.85	,, ,,
,,	12	1274.34	,, ,,
,,	13	1002.78	,, ,,
,,	14	670.73	,, ,,
,,	15	660.89	,, ,,
,,	16	660.89	,, ,,
,,	17	589.13	,, ,,
,,	18	701.49	,, ,,
,,	19	767.11	,, ,,

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors, at "Cooks" Building, Hornby Road, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT THE JUNCTION OF TARDEO ROAD AND SLEATER ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th November, 1916, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable properties belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Bomonji Edulji Cashinath, at first in one lot and if not so sold at the reserve price then in two separate lots:—

All that piece of leasehold land admeasuring 1,395 square yards together with bungalows, messuages, houses and shops standing thereon situate at the junction of Tardeo Road and Slater Road being a portion of a large piece of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 54—55, 104, 150, 151, 307, 378, 385 and 388 New Nos. 13555—13654, 13655, 13829, 13891, 13893 and 13895 Old Survey Nos. 210, 202, 204, 205, 206 and 207 New Survey No. 7049 and registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes D Ward Nos. 3688 (8E) 3681 (1) (2), (3) Street Nos. 19D Sleater Road and Nos. 23—25 53a—53b Tardeo Road.

LOT NO. 1.

A portion of the above land admeasuring 931 square yards with the shops and a house bearing D Ward Nos. 3688 (8E) 3689 (1), 3689 (2).

LOT NO. 2.

A portion of the above land admeasuring 464 square yards with the house bearing D Ward No. 3689 (3).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia Gandhi and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 30th October, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of November, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned:—

S C 2548—No. 1-100—100 bales each 30 reams 30in. by 20in., 7 lbs. white unglazed tissue papers, landed per s.s. Peking

By order of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the parties concerned:—

2 cases each 200 pieces coloured prints 42in. by 10 yards piece.

Miscellaneous:—A lot of umbrella handles and sticks, tent, cork bedding, camp cot, tea, coffee, and chocolate sets, tea and coffee cups and saucers, bowls, plates, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Belvedere Road, near St. Peter's Church, Mazagon.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises by order of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Ardeshir Khurshedjee Powvala, and others, the following property by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 30th day of September, 1914, and made between Dwarkadas Gordhandas of the 1st part, the said Ardeshir Khurshedjee Powvala, and others of the other part, and also in an indenture of Further Charge, dated the 30th day of September, 1914, and made between the said Mortgagors and the said Mortgagee:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold (Fazendari) land or ground admeasuring 862 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenements, chawls, or range of building built and erected thereon, situate, lying and being at Belvedere Road, Mazagon, without the Fort, and in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Peeroshaw Dadabhoy Chinoy, or Mistry, and others, the Lessors, on or towards the South by the property of Dr. Kaikhshru Rustomji Dalal, on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay Municipality, and on or towards the West by the Belvedere Road, aforesaid and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 5640 (2), Street No. 5 (A), and E. Ward No. 5640 (3), and street No. 5 (B), and form part of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 19 and 19, New No. 16245 and 16246, Old Survey No. 565, and New Survey No. 3597, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 30th October, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Suppose fate cast you upon a desert isle bearing the woman you love in your arms, the sole survivers of a terrifying catastrophe. And suppose the shock had deranged her mind so that in her strange madness she called you by her husband's name, gave you all the love she had for him, and that night came to you as she had always come unto her husband. I ask you, as man to man, to candidly answer my question, "What would you do"?

WHAT I DID

is shown in the selig Red-Seal Photoplay

"THY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE"

at

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address.—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY" Bombay

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

and every evening at 9-30 p.m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents

THE

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT MONDAY, OCT. 30th

THE CINEMA STAR

Tuesday, October 31st

THE FAMOUS HEBREW-AMERICAN COMEDY

"POTASH & PERLMUTTER"

which ran for 600 nights in London.

Wednesday, November 1st

The old favourite

"A COUNTRY GIRL."

Thursday, November 2nd

"GRUMPY"

Cyril Maude's Great Comedy.

Friday, November 3rd

"BETTY."

Saturday, November 4th

The Popular Topical Review

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Sunday, November 5th

Special Matinee at 6 p. m.

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Prices at 9-30:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Prices at 6:—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and annas 8.

PLANS AT ROSE & Co.

To-day and Every Evening at 6-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR PICTURES

A sensational Nordisk Drama

"THE STOLEN SIEGE GUN PLANS"

A great Story of European Espionage in 3 Acts.

Frenzied Finance, Farsical Film.

The Seventh Adventure of

J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD

"THE BANG SUN ENGINE"

PATHE'S GAZETTE

The latest from Blighty in pictures.

Prices Rs. 2, 1,—8 and 4 annas.

TRIKAL DARSI AINA.

Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade, increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, service and such questions are at once satisfied by our "Aina."

WITH POSTAGE AND PACKING.

Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6—0—0
Crystal Aina ... ... ,, 3—9—0

ASHABHAI YAGJIBHAI PATEL,
Post Karamsad,
Via Anand District Kaira.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that much is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

QUEEN OF BOMBAY.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

EVERY ENENING AT 6-45 & 10.

A WONDERFUL AND VARIED BILL.

BEN WEBSTER AND CHARLES ROCK

in

"V. C."

The story of a retired officer's private troubles. The way in which he was awarded the V. C. by mistake—and how his son nobly upheld the honour of his family on the battlefield and erased the stain.

The acting in this picture—by London's foremost stage stalwarts—is an eudcation itself, while the battlefield scene is one of the best ever screened.

The Great Railway Drama:

"RIVAL PILOTS."

A tale of a villain's plottings and a hero's courage.

See a man lasso a train from a motor car and climb over the rope!

See a child rescued from the cowcatcher of an express!

Daring deeds requiring nerves of steel actually done for the benefit of cinema lovers.

A Beautiful Circus Comedy:

"LAVINIA COMES HOME."

How the old folks thought they recognised a circus girl their long-lost daughter the deception practised on them, and how love made the girl's path easy.

Wonderful facial expressions by a great actress!

The last mail's

PATHE GAZETTE

Showing:—Airship Patrol of the Channel,—Cavalry Sports at Canterbury,—Mr. Winston Churchill opens Fete at Chelmsford,—Russian Successes in Galicia, &c., &c.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Tel. No. 2417.

TO-NIGHT! **EVERY NIGHT!**

One of the supreme detective drama in four Reels.

MYSTERY OF THE CRYSTAL SALT

and our Star drama in which Grace Curnard and Francis Ford take part.

BEHIND THE MASK

A wonderful universal Production, usual Half Rates.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY. 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Coming! **PEG O THE RING** ***Coming!***

WATCH THE DATE.

SEARCH LIGHT **POCKET ELECTRIC LAMP**

FITTED WITH PERMANENT SWITCH.

Constructed of best material and finished in the very best style.

Price Complete Lamp **Rs. 5**

Price Extra Dry Battery N. 1689 **As. 12**

fitted with Dry Batteries and Metallic Filament Powerful Bulbs.

HIGH CLASS LAMP & STOVE DEPOT
Abdul Rehman St. near Market, BOMBAY.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

IT WILL PAY YOU
TO PURCHASE
YOUR PHOTO REQUISITES
ONLY FROM

S. MAHADEO & SON

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

N.B.—All kinds of amateurs' works and repairs to cameras &c., carefully executed.

NEW YEAR PRESENTATION ARTICLES

SUCH AS

Calendars, Blotting Pads, Books, Diaries etc., ...

are being manufactured by the well-known CROWN ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS. Please see the sample and BOOK your orders soon.

CROWN ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,

Commercial Printers and advertising articles manufacturers,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
(Near Kemp & Co., First Floor,)
Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2730

By Appointment to H. E. the Gorvernor of Bombay

WOOLLEN CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

We manufacture Carpets of any design and quality.

A variety of our ready-made stock can be seen at our shop.

A visit to our shop is sure to please you.

AHMEDABAD WOOLLEN CARPET DEPOT.
Kalbadevi Road,
Opp. the Cinema.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 28.

The disturbance in the Bay has developed into a storm which is approaching the Orissa coast.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar; local in Lower Burma, the Central Provinces, Konkan and south-east Madras. A few falls also occurred in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The chief amounts are:—Victoria Point one and a half, inches; Tavoy two; Bassein, Diamond Island and Shillong one; False Point and Khandwa one and a half; Pendra one; Ratnagiri, Hyderabad Deccan two; Mangalore and Cuddalore one; Mercara one and a half.

Forecast:—An increase of rainfall in north-east Peninsula and Lower Bengal.

SIMLA, Oct. 29.

The storm in the Bay has intensified and appears this morning to be off the coast near Waltair. Rainfall has occurred only in south of a line joining Bombay and north of Burma. It has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa Hyderabad, Malabar, north Madras coast; local in upper Burma, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Bengal, Central Provinces, Mysore, south-east Madras.

Chief amounts are:—Mergui two inches; Kyaukpyu one and a half; Akyab and Minbu two; Balsore one and a half; False Point three; Cuttack one; Sholapur one and a half; Raichur five; Hyderabad two; Calicut one and a half; Masulipatam one; and Cocanada one and a half.

Forecast:—An increase of rainfall in north of the Peninsula.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr....	29.777 Inch.
Temperature of Air	80.1 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	77.6 ,,
Dew Point.....	76.8 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.898 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky Cloudy—10)	9.2 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	83.1 ,,
Minimum....do.....do.....	78.4 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight.....	E, ENE, ESE, W, WNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	73 Miles.
Fall of Rain.....	0.20 Inch.
Total fall during month	4.20 ,,
Do. do. year.....	84.74 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 28th.....	0.28 ,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	28	m 11 40	27 3	28	m 5 41	18 3
					5 42a	14 4
Sun.	29	m 0 34	29 3	29	m 6 22	18 6
		0 19a	27 0		6 19a	14 5
Mon.	30	m 1 17	29 1	30	m 7 6	19 0
		1 1a	25 6		6 59a	14 10
Tues.	31	m 2 4	28 7	31	m 7 55	19 6
		1 44a	25 10		7 44a	15 9
	Nov			Nov		
Wed.	1	m 2 57	27 10	1	m 8 57	20 0
		2 46a	25 1		8 36a	16 11
Thur	2	m 3 57	27 5	2	m 10 29	20 1
		4 2a	24 6		9 40a	18 2
Fri.	3	m 5 4	28 8	3	m 0 0a	19 7
		5 31a	24 4		11 2a	19 0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 28	(Saturday)	,, 6h. 37m.	,, 6h. 8m.
,, 29	(Sunday)	,, 6h. 37m.	,, 6h. 7m.
,, 30	(Monday)	,, 6h. 38m.	,, 6h. 7m.
,, 31	(Tuesday)	,, 6h. 38m.	,, 6h. 7m.
Nov. 1	(Wednesday)	,, 6h. 39m.	,, 6h. 6m.
,, 2	(Thursday)	,, 6h. 39m.	,, 6h. 6m.
,, 3	(Friday)	,, 6h. 40m.	,, 6h. 8m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1916 Oct.	4, 4h. 30m., 5m. p.m.
Full Moon	,, ,,	11, 0h. 31m., 12h. p.m.
Last Quartr	,, ,,	19, 6h. 38m., 7m. a.m.
New Moon	,, ,,	27, 2h. 7m., 0m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 28th October 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in defect in the north Punjab and at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect both during the day and at night at Jhansi but in excess at night at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and very lightly clouded in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual and day temperature is in excess in lower Sind. Night temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat reports 0.45in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in Central India West and south Gujarat; night temperature is below normal at Neemuch, Deesa, Dwarka and Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Khandwa has had 1.26in., Amraoti 0.11in. and Chanda 0.19in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at some stations; night temperature is in excess over nearly the whole division.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Konkan; Bombay has had 0.29in. and Ratnagiri 2.30in. Skies are moderately clodued. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Hyderabad; Nizamabad has had 0.11in. and Hyderabad 1.81in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air is generally damper than usual. Temperature is in defect during the day but in excess at night in the north Bombay Deccan. It is above normal at night also in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The disturbed conditions in the Bay of Bengal are more marked today. Weather remains slightly unsettled in the northern half of the Peninsula and off the north Konkan coast. Rainfall has decreased in the Central Provinces and on the north Madras coast but increased in the north Konkan; it has been nearly general in the north Konkan, Malabar, and Hyderabad and local in Gujarat the Central Provinces and on the north Madras coast, while a few showers have occurred in south-east Madras.

Fairly general rain is likely on the north Madras coast and south Hyderabad, Malabar and local rain in the Konkan, and some showers in the Central Provinces, north Hyderabad, the Bombay and the Madras Deccan and south-east Madras. A few showers may occur also in Gujarat.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 28th of October 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	41	..	..	..
Do. (27th Oct.)	80.7	66.6	41	..	0	—0.47
Jask	87.4	68 0	29	..	0.29	0.22
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (27th Oct.)	88.3	76.8	63	..	1.36	1.16
PUNJAB—						
Multan	90.3	58.6	60	..	4.77	0.03
Rawalpindi	83.2	44.0	58	..	38.71	15.92
Lahore	86.9	49.7	66	..	23.58	8.32
Hissar	90.6	54.6	55	..	19.45	..
Ambala	85.7	50.1	78	..	38.21	14.53
Delhi	86.8	61.9	48	..	27.76	4.06
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	88.4	60.3	46	..	29.35	4.36
Mainpuri	86.4	56.4	61	..	34.03	9.50
Jhansi	81.4	56.1	74	..	47.77	12.53
Cawnpore	85.4	59.9	60	..	49.20	15.67
Allahabad	89.1	70.4	60	..	61.15	24.60
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	93.7	64.0	50	..	3.17	0.91
Karachi	92.9	66.0	35	..	21.67	13.54
Ajmer	85.2	51.9	66	..	27.29	8.24
Jaipur	90.3	54.9	43	..	23.38	1.38
Kotah	89.2	64.6	57	..	43.04	16.64
Mount Abu	75.8	60.4	14	..	83.30	24.52
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	91.8	60.5	39	..	14.04	0.50
Dwarka	91.8	67.7	68	..	11.10	—2.99
Veraval	90.1	72.2	84	..	28.86	6.42
Rajkot	90.8	63.8	52	..	28.86	3.02
Bhavnagar Para	91.4	71.2	79	..	19.38	—0.44
Surat	87.5	71.3	83	0.45	56.37	15.79
Ahmedabad	95.2	66.6	46	..	25.20	—3.92
Deesa	95.2	66.1	42	..	25.24	1.87
Neemuch	86.1	62.4	55	..	38.76	11.48
Indore	79.6	62.3	69	..	41.12	9.86
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.8	60.3	80	..	53.55	1.43
Saugor	77.0	64.4	55	..	42.10	—1.07
Hoshangabad	85.4	68.4	79	0.09	56.93	10.31
Khandwa	85.4	7	77	1.26	47.20	8.93
Akola	85.1	73.5	87	..	42.18	12.01
Amraoti	84.6	72.5	81	0.11	46.60	15.63
Nagpur	85.4	72.9	81	0.07	56.02	10.76
Chanda	90.5	74.4	89	0.19	54.77	5.55
Raipur	90.2	72.6	95	..	36.78	—9.29
KONKAN—						
Bombay	88.1	78.2	92	0.29	84.91	14.41
Ratnagiri	85.8	73.9	86	2.30	140.34	41.21
Marmugao	85.2	75.0	93	..	118.26	28.47
Karwar	83.0	74.9	89	0.09	150.18	13.21
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERAB—						
Malegaon	86.5	72.1	86	..	23.82	2.98
Ahmednagar	83.4	69.9	93	..	29.74	10.00
Poona	81.2	70.2	90	0.02	29.67	5.44
Sholapur	86.3	70.3	83	..	35.75	9.55
Bijapur	84.4	66.8	74	..	24.14	6.82
Belgaum	79.2	64.4	95	..	36.47	—6.45
Aurangabad	86.1	72.7	78	0.02	42.92	17.02
Nizamabad(Indur)	89.0	74.4	78	0.11	34.80	—2.84
Hyderabad	86.2	71.4	87	1.81	41.97	14.98
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	84.0	73.4	88	0.90	110.45	—4.88
Calicut	82.8	73.7	97	0.10	95.36	—2.30
Cochin	83.5	73.7	91	0.85	97.10	13.31
Colombo	84.6	77.3	77	..	33.40	—0.28
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87.0	75.7	87	0.10	52.67	22.76
Bellary	88.5	71.5	71	..	18.56	4.25
Cuddapah	90.0	77.1	86	..	37.21	13.09
Madras	90.4	76.5	94	0.62	28.16	2.58
Bangalore	80.3	66.6	90	0.05	35.42	10.31
Coimbatore	85.8	71.0	80	..	18.03	5.47
Trichinopoly	93.4	74.0	85	0.17	24.48	6.51
Negapatam	88.0	75.4	91	..	28.70	3.93

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 28th October 1916 was 29.961 Inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decrease by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

MALARIA AND FEVERS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market BOMBAY.

Major Drapkin & Co.

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NICOLAS SARONY & CO'S

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

THE "GREYS"

Every Officer smokes "Greys" but your other customers need not wait for their commission before beginning.

Push Greys—it pays; you will say: "Second to None as a good Seller" Your customers will say "Second to None as a Smoke."

Sarony's Virginia	No. 20	in tins of 50	Rs.	2 6
,, ,,	No. 10	,, ,,	,,	1 10
Greys	,,	,, ,,	,,	1 8
Laurel		,, ,,	,,	1 6
Hyde Parke		,, ,,	,,	1 4
Federal Gold Flake		,, ,,	,,	1 2
Imperial Navy Cut		,, ,,	,,	1 0

SOLE IMPORTERS:

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

GREAT ATTRACTION

ON

Hornby Road.

THE PROPRIETORS OF

"CHINA AND LAMP-WARE SHOW-ROOM"

which has lately being opened at 239, Hornby Road, next to Bessho & Co., respectfully invite Ladies and Gentlemen to visit their show-room. Some exceptionally rare articles, in beautiful Fancy Dinner and Tea-sets, Glass, Cutlery, Lamps, Alluminium and enamel-ware, Toys, and above all very rich Plated-ware from best English Manufacturers are presented to the public at

PRICE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

We are already patronised by many Ladies and Gentlemen.

K. WADIA, Diamond Merchant,

PURE GEMS, MODERATE RATES, FRENCH MELLEGRAIN SETTING.

PLATINUM AND GOLD ART WORK, GRANT ROAD.

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GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
209, SHAIK MEMON ST., BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 674. TELEGRAMS:—MUFFCHAIN.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., London.

Messrs. M. T. MADON & Co., Chemists,

beg to announce the public that they are the Sole Agents and Wholesale and Retail distributors of the following world-renowned remedies :—

Dr. McPhael's Nervo-Vitalo Pills

The world's greatest tonic. The most powerful pick-me-up and a permanent cure for Paralysis and other nervous diseases. It is an established fact that these pills are compoundedof the best harmless drugs in the world and guaranteed to possess what they claim to be. If proved failure, money refunded after a complete course trial.

Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Depressive feelings, Bloodlessness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, and such other Nervous diseases are guaranteed to be cured in six bottles.

Try a course. **PRICE Rs. 3 per bottle, three for 8/4 and six for Rs. 15.**

Dr. Carl's Ague Specific.
The best cure for Malaria and Ague, Plague and other Fevers. Try a bottle. As. 12 per bottle.

Throatlets.
The original antiseptic, stimulating and expectorant throat, chest and lung lozenges for coughs, colds, and asthma. Price As. 12 per bottle.

Stanley's Nervitogen.
The greatest of all tonic syrups. Has no equal for low vitality, run-down feeling and anaemia. Rs. 2 per bottle.

Rhamnine.
The Ideal Laxative.
Best for dyspepsia, sluggish and torpid liver. Try a bottle. Re. 1.

Tropical Pills.
Formula of Dr. Plateau of Paris. The finest tonic for ladies. The best cure for all the complaints special to ladies; and no one should be without it. Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

The abovementioned world-renowned remedies are obtainable from all Chemists in India or from Sole Agents:

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24-26, Abdul Rehman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay. Telephone No. 2628.
Catalogues sent free on 3 annas Postage.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, Oct. 28th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	4,330,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	186,000
East Indian ,, ,, ...	206,000
American ,, ,, ...	3,408,000
Other ,, ,, ...	75,000
Total Sales	45,000
East Indian Sales..	2,000
Total Speculation	4,000
,, Export	2,000
East Indian Export	900
,, ,, Stock	57,000
,, ,, Forwarded	1,800
,, ,, Actual Export	..
,, ,, Imports	100
,, ,, Speculation..	346,000
American Afloat	8,000
East Indian Afloat	391,000
Total Afloat	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 27th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
,, ,, to Continent..	6,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/
Demand Bills	4.75.80
Silver Commercial Bars	67¼

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports ..	328,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	151,000
,, ,, to France and Continent..	89,000
,, ,, to Japan	19,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,173,000
,, ,, at Inferior Ports ..	1,048,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct 27th.

Consols 2½%	56½
Rupee Paper 3½ %	50
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	67¼
Government Securities 3%	57½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27 80

London Oct. 2 th.

Bar Silver spot	32 1/4
Closing Tone of Silver :—Steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 13th July 1916	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5¾
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6
,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ...	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
7 day market loans	4½
Transfers on Bombay Rs. 300,000 @ 1-4 5/32.	
Consols 2½%	56½
Rupee Paper 3½%	50
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	67¼
Government Securities 3%	57½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.8

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct. 27th.

3½% 1925—1928	£84½
4½% 1925—1945	£95½

London, Oct. 28th.

3½ %1925—1928	£84½
4½ %1925—1945	£65½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London Oct. 27th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F—Not offered.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs Oct. Buyers ..	75

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Nov.-Dec.	55/9

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Nov.-Dec. Buyers	73
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Oct.-Nov. Sellers	72/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Sellers	90/6
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec. Sellers	75/9

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov.	86/3

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£146
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£126
Copper Braziers	£167
Yellow Metal	16
Hard Spelter	45
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool ..	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	£26/5/0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Nov.	23
Raw Java C. & F. Bombay Nov.	23/3
Do. Karachi Nov.	23/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.	25/7½
Do. do. Bombay Nov.	25/10½
Do. do. Karachi Nov.	25/11½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov Paid ..	3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.-Dec. ..	2/6

London, Oct. 28th.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Oct Sellers Net..	76

BARLEY

Karachi Barley—Nov.-Dec Buyers. ..	55/9

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Nov-Dec. Buyers	73
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Oct.-Nov. Sellers	72/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Firmer.	92
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec. Sellers	75/9

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£146
Standard Copper G.M.B Nominal	£124
Copper Braziers	£167
Yellow Metal	16
Hard Spelter	45
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool ..	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	£26-5-0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta November	23
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay November ..	23 3
Do. Karachi November ..	23/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta November	25/7½
Do. do. Bombay November ..	25/10½
Do. do. Karachi November ..	25/11½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure November Sellers	3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.-Dec. Buyers	2/6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, October 28.

The Cotton Mill as well as Tata Iron and Steel shares opened weak to-day and owing to the nervousness of the bull operators and the entire absence of buying orders, the rates further collapsed. The closing tone was rather easy. In view of the prosperous state of the Textile Industry, the present sharp fall is not at all warranted except for the fact that a legion of weak speculators had headlong fun in for shares with the result that when the inevitable reaction followed, they could not bear the strain. The market is not likely to show signs of a healthy revival very soon.

In Mill shares for Mahurat delivery Central India fluctuated between Rs. 2,300 to Rs 2,260, Currimbhai Rs. 300 to Rs. 280, David Rs. 515 to Rs. 490, Fazulbhoy Rs. 595 to Rs. 515, Madhavji Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 1,400 Pearl Rs. 420 to Rs. 400, Standard Rs. 1,465 to Rs. 1,375 Swadeshi Rs. 1,700 to Rs. 1,650 x. d.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares fell from Rs. 337½ to Rs. 310 and the Deferred came down to Rs. 1,160. Bombay Dyeing were quoted at Rs. 850, Bombay United Rs. 680, Century Rs. 250, Colaba Rs. 1,260, Crescent Rs. 150, Finlay Rs. 260, Framji Petit Rs. 1,400, Indian Bleaching Rs. 225, Indore-Malwa Rs. 360, Kasturchand Rs. 990, Manekji Petit Rs. 1,650, Morarji Gokaldas Rs. 2,710 x. d. Pearl Rs. 412½, Phoenix Rs. 200, Simplex Rs. 470, Sun Rs. 75, Swan Rs. 260.

Railway shares remain nearly steady. Ahmedabad Prantej stood at Rs. 635, Amritsar Patty Rs. 142, Central Provinces Rs. 116, Dhond Baramati Rs. 105, Gujarat Rs. 100, Hoshiarpur Doali Rs. 119, Mandra Bhon Rs. 90, Pachora Jamner Rs. 66, Sara Sirajgang Rs. 99, Sialkot Narowal Rs. 117, and Tapti Valley at Rs. 570.

Bombay Steam ordinary have dropped to Rs. 285 c.d. Bombay Tramway ordinary shares to Rs. 327½ and the Preference at Rs. 167.

Bawankera stood unchanged at Rs. 8, Bundi at Rs. 25½, British Burma Petroleum at Rs. 5½, Central India Mining at Rs. 57, Indian Cement at Rs. 360, Katni Cement ordinary Rs. 250, the Preference at Rs. 115 x.d. and the Deferred at Rs. 970. Shivrajpurs were done at 52.

Among miscellaneous shares, Alcock Ashdowns are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 750, Bombay Burma at Rs. 1,055, Bombay Flour at Rs. 1,450 and Port Canning at Rs. 740.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 1,267½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The 3½ per cent. Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 76 without very little business passing.

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds remain unchanged at Rs. 90 and the 4 per cent. Bombay Municipal Bonds at about Rs. 89 per cent.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, October 28.

We have to report a good improvement in our market both for ready and forward sugars with fair demand and chiefly by higher advices from Home and Java and prices have gone up nearly one shilling per cent. all round. It is reported that Russian Government has allowed the imports of sugar free of duty and there is good enquiry for the Russian Government in Java and Japan and prices there have gone up considerably. The last quotation from Java for White Java is 26s. 6d. F. B. H. for January-March shipment and with good demand by dealers and speculators prices for October-December have been advanced by 9d. to 1s. per cwt. and business was done amongst dealers for October shipment at 24s. to 25s. 1d. and November-December at 24s 8d. to 25s. 8d. Free Bombay Harbour. There was no business by Importing Houses. Java Market is firm with nothing doing. A large quantity of Mauritius Syrups has been sold in Mauritius chiefly to Natives at Rs. 15 8as. to Rs. 16 8as. Free on Board but so far no business has been done in Bombay owing to scarcity of freight. There was very little business done on Diwali Moorat.

The following are the bazaar rates and stocks:—

T. M. O. Rs. 20-8-0 equals to 24s. 9d. F. B. Harbour stocks 160,000 bags.

16/18 Rs. 18-8-0 equals to 22s. 2d. F. B. Harbour stocks 23,000 bags.

Soft Rs. 20-0-0 equals to 24s. F. B. Harbour stocks 15,000 bags.

The plague mortality for the week ending the 21st October, showed 5,683 deaths against 7,520 cases. The following were the provincial figures:—Bombay Presidency 2,774 deaths, Madras 242, Bihar 76, the United Provinces 84, the Punjab 69, Burma 38, the Central Provinces 1,013, Mysore 454, Hydorabad 826, and Central India 107.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 26th.

Totomi Maru	Kamuda	Kobe, Sept. 25
Saigon Maru	Yamamoto	Osaka, Sept. 15
Bedford	Helme	Port Said, Oct. 5
Crew Hall	Jones	New York, Sept. 16
City of Paris	Miller	Liverpool

Oct. 27th.

Linga	Cubbuah	Karachi, Oct. 27
Moyoshi Maru	Kajimoto	Sojo, Sept. 25
Okhla	Bamber	Moulmein, Oct. 14

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

St amer *Singu	for	Rangoon
,, Hudson Maru	for	New York
,, Banca	for	Calcutta
,, Bedford	for	Liverpool, etc.

*To arrive.

S.S. City of Paris:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Paris, 5849 tons, Captain R. S. Miller, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Moyaru Maru:—The steamer Moyaru Maru, 5269 tons, Captain J. Kajimoto, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moji, which port she had left on the 25th ultimo, with a general cargo and 16 deck passengers.

S.S. Okhla:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Okhla, 5288 tons, Captain H. W. Bamber, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein, which port she had left on the 14th instant, with a cargo of timber and sugar.

S. S. Indo Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Indo Maru left Kobe for Bombay via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo on the 22nd instant.

S. S. Shinkoku Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Shinkoku Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 26th instant.

S. S. Bombay Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Bombay Maru, left Hongkong for Singapore (Westward bound) on the 26th instant.

S. S. Totomi Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Totomi Maru, 2,021 tons, Captain N. Kamuda, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kobe, which port she had left on the 23th ultimo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Saigon Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Saigon Maru, 2,740 tons, Captain Y. Yamamoto, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Osaka, which port she had left on the 18th ultimo with a general cargo.

S. S. Bedford:—The steamer Bedford, 2,213 tons, Captain T. H. Helme, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Port Said, which port she had left on the 5th instant, with ballast.

S. S. Crew Hall:—The steamer Crew Hall, 2,691 tons, Captain R. Jones, arrived in harbour on Saturday from New York, which port she had left on the 16th ultimo with a general cargo.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, which port she had left on the 27th instant with a general cargo and passengers.

Saturday, 28th October, 1916

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B. Dara	Loftus	J. F. & Co
C. & R. Rindoo	Pearson	J. F. & Co
D. & E. Rounton Grange	Lawson	J. M. & Co
F Hudson Maru	Tukesha	W. & A. G. & Co
K Angller	Winchester	W. & A. G. & Co
N. Seabank	Cotell	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Netravati	B. S. N. Co
Ponani	B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Penang Maru		N. Y. Kaisha
2 Circassia	Osborne	W. & A. Graham & Co
3 Shinkatar		H. S. Shustary & Co
4 Malay Maru	Nemoto	O. S. K.
5 Alavi	Wheeler	T. M. & Co
6 Asiatic		W. & A. G. & Co
7 Yebosoi Maru	Kishimoto	N. Y. K
8 Lovaine		W. & A. G. & Co
9 Nairung	Grant	T. M. & Co
15 Kowelt	Wilson	T. M. & Co
16 Taisho Maru		N. Y. K

M. W. D. D.

Salsette	Armitage	P. & O. S. N. Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

6 Chybassa	Logan	M. M. & Co
7 City of Lahore		P. M. N. & Co
10 Reading	Williams	W. & A. G. & Co
11 Nellore	King	P. & O. S. N. Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Tug Harold	H. I. Dixon & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & C.
Banca	Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co
Bedford	Helme	W. & A. G. & Co
City of Calcutta	Rigby	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. F. & Co
Crew Hall	Jones	W. & A. G. & Co
Diu	Pallett	W. & A. G. & Co
Flor-de-Diu	Aboo	Bhimji
Hellas	Berg	F. F. Campbell & Co
Montebello	Andrew	F. & Co
Nurani	Thomson	B. & F. & N. Co
Pundua	Andreason	M. M. & Co
Rooke	Sura	W. & A. G. & Co
Sarnia	Bruce	T. M. & Co
Skuld	Gabrielsen	F. K. C. & Co.
Saigon Maru	Yamamoto	O. S. K.
Totomi Maru	Kamuda	N. Y. K.
Yetoroku Maru	Hirata	N. Y. K.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 28.

FOR LONDON.

Nellore (s) 360 cwt. old copper scrap K. M. Nathoo, 13 bales calf skins and cowhides A. Abdoola & Co., 34 bales cowhides A. Abdoola & Co., 2 bales cowhides Abba & E. H. Mahomed, 2 bales calf skins and cowhides Abba and E. H. Mahomed, 160 cwt. kajoo E. Mahomed & Sons, 18 cwt. gum olibanum E. Nowroji & Co., 500 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia (s) 1,000 tons manganese ore James Finlay & Co., 124 bales wool David Sassoon & Co., 300 bales cottonfly H. E. Bode & Sons, 200 tons cottonfly C. Peraj & Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia (s) 10,890 cwt. mussoor Ralli Bros, 13 bales cotton yarn Lyon Lord & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia (s) 95 bales cotton Prier de Saone & Co., 501 cwt. linseed M. B. Kaisha, 2,000 cwt. rapeseed M. B. Kaisha, 4,002 cwt castor seed M. B. Kaisha, 998 cwt. castor seed John Fachiri, 4,988 cwt. groundnuts John Fachiri, 996 cwt. linseed John Fachiri, 1,488 cwt. mustard seed John Fachiri, 10,902 cwt. lentils John Fachiri, 110 bales cotton Bombay Company.

Dara (s) 100 cwt. cashewnuts M. Jafferbhoy, 190 cwt. patchouli leaves M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo (s) 200 bales hemp G. Veerji & Co., 150 bales hemp J. Rustomjee.

Reading (s) 4,047 cwt. linseed S. Baldevdass. Seabank (s) 6,999 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros, 4,001 cwt. linseed M. B. Kaisha, 4,900 cwt. linseed Louis Dreyfus & Co.

Asiatic (s) 9,000 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 23 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha, 300 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co.

Penang Maru (s) 152 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 2,607 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Penang Maru (s) 177 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Malay Maru (s) 1 case celluloid bangles T. Hara.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 28.

S. S. Koweit from Aden Agents, Turner Morrison & Co.—93 bags gum arabic, 5 cases dragon's blood, 18 bundles sheep skins, 2 bundles coffee, 51 packages fishfins, 650 bundles iron, 69 bundles hides, 39 bags gum incense, 2 cases cigarettes.

S. S. Banca from Sourabaya Agents, M. M. & Co—3,000 baskets solid molasses, 340 bags molascuit, 748 bags wheat flour, 45,199 bags sugar.

S. S. Nellore from London Agents, M. M. & Co.—50 barrels grapes, 163 cases medicine, 4 cases leather, 13 cases tyres, 2 cases glass bottles, 38 cases essence, 300 casks cement, 7 cases motor accessories, 16 cases hydrogen peroxide, 60 cases brandy, 200 casks china clay, 20 casks ivory, 1 package tiles, 1 cask crucibles, 31 cases motor car and parts, 37 cases musical instruments, 7 packages motor cycle and parts, 45 cases boots and shoes, 1 case sugar of milk, 2 Hhd. sherry, 2 Hhd. clerry, 5 cases ozone fluid, 150 cases beer, 1 case gelatine, 325 cases 201 packages whisky, 19 packages infants food, 120 kegs W. lead, 35 cases blacking, 14 cases perfumed spirit, 1 case linen goods, 10 bales leather picking bands, 16 cases essential oil, 21 casks dye stuffs, 48 casks 4 cases sealing wax, 2 bales leather belting, 4 cases resin plaster, 460 cases gin, 13 cases colour, 35 cases 140 drums varnish, 17 cases preserved proons, 3 cases chalk, 3 cases glycerine, 48 cases sugar, 3 cases bicarbonate of soda, 280 casks olive oil, 3 drums composition, 160 cases condensed milk, 55 cases fruit salt, 2 cases hydrochloric acid, 1 case sulphuric acid, 28 cases salt, 25 cases epsom salt, 24 cases 7 packages ammonia, 88 cases castor oil, 104 cases vinegar, 528 cases "O" stores, 85 cases chocolate and cocoa, 5 cases hops, 28 cases preserves, 80 kegs 3 cases 150 drums paint, 87 cases jam, 1 case tinned salmon, 185 cases cheese, 5 cases mineral water, 15 cases sauce, 87 cases hams and bacon, 227 cases biscuits, 203 cases provisions, 116 cases confectionery, 2 cases cigars, 1 case walking stick, 5 cases woollen goods, 3 bales canvas, 56 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 39 cases cotton goods, 10 cases flannel, 8 bales 2 cases cotton and woollen goods, 4 cases paper, 1 case woollen yarn, 6 cases soap, 15 cases silk goods, 1 box assayes, 316 bars silver, 114 cases mixed goods, 3 cases spectacles, 23 cases saffron, 36 cases cotton yarn, 161 cases champagne, 291 cases 2 Hhd. wine, 20 cases tissues, 3 cases perfumery, 2 boxes coins, 2 boxes specie, 1,950 bags almonds, 23 cases cigarettes.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

The report of the Directors of the Yokohama Specie Bank for the half-year ended 30th June, says:—

The gross profits of the Bank for the past half-year, including Yen 1,336,716.90 brought forward from last account, amount to Yen 24,761,465.09, from which the sum of Yen 21,124,009.35 has been deducted for interests, taxes, current expenses, rebate on bills current, bad and doubtful debts, bonus for officers and clerks, etc., leaving a balance of Yen 3,637,455.74 for appropriation. The Directors propose that Yen 400,000.00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and recommend a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, which will absorb Yen 1,800,000.00. The balance, Yen 1,437,455.74, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

BENGAL DOUBLE COMPANY.

EIGHTH BATCH OF RECRUITS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 28.

The eighth batch of recruits of the Bengal Double Company passed through Lahore on Friday night *en route* to Nowshera. Several Bengalee gentlemen were present at the station to give the recruits an ovation. They were garlanded by Principal S. C. Roy of Dyal Singh College and light refreshments were served. The train left the station amid cheers for the King-Emperor and shouts of "Bande Mataram."

From the papers received by the last mail, mail it would appear that wonderful scientific discovery is now on its trial in France. As is well known with the X-ray in a darkened chamber it is possible to obtain a picture of the bones and more solid structures but by means of this new discovery it is possible in broad daylight to obtain detailed pictures of any organ of the body, brain liver, kidneys, spleen. It is possible to see the blood vessels in the brain, to observe a blood clot in that organ, to detect abscesses in the liver and wounds or cuts in any organ. The inventor is Sergeant James Shearer R.A.M.C.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE?

That a private Detective Agency enjoying the confidence and respect of the Police was actually a gang of Burglars and Murderers?

That was what Freshley's Agency was!

LIKE EGGS

Sensations come one after the other!

But, each successive one to excel its predecessor!!

NEXT WEEK

"THE ELAINE" TRIO

THIS WEEK

Come and see this Notorious Agency and how it was rummaged by a mere Theatre Manager!

YOUR "EVENING" HOLIDAY
absolutely guaranteed
at the
"OLYMPIA"
The Super-Cinema
SANDHURST ROAD.
Nightly—7, 8-45 and 10-30.
Matinees—SATURDAYS / SUNDAYS 5p.m.
POPULAR PRICES.

Pearl White—Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis
appear again in the
"IRON CLAW"
A mystery serial yet unsurpassed.

Superbly depicted in the
"SONS OF SATAN"
A nerve-thrilling Detective Drama of double-dealing, (adapted from William LeQueux' novel.)

Note that "Charlie Chaplin"
The world's Greatest Comedian adds zest to the Programme.

Grasp this opportunity
S.K.N.

Each episode more and more thrilling as the story goes on

Thousands are clamouring to see this "Monarch" of Serials, with breathless impatience.

Book your seats early to be among the **enthusiastic** audience.
S.K.N

After any strenuous Sport—such as Polo, Tennis, etc., a glass of
Horlick's Malted Milk
is exceedingly pleasant, for it is the ideal Food-drink, combining nourishment, in an easily digested form, with refreshment. It is made in a moment.

Of all Stores and Bazaars in 3 sizes. No advance in prices.

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MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST.

No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokey Chimneys to wash. Odourless, no Work, no Bother.
ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE.
Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night,
In more than 50 different styles,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.
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THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
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THE BIGGEST STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
Motor and Motor Cycle Accessories.

All sorts of **Horns, all sorts of Head, Side and Tail Lamps. Accumulators, Dash** Board Mirrors, High tension and Low tension wire. Motor Dash Watches, Body fittings, all sorts and of all makes; Sparking Plugs, Ball Bearings of all sizes just arrived. Tyre sundries, H. F. Vulcanisers, and all sorts of spare parts and tools, with carburetters, steel bolts and nuts, Stepney wheels. Ford Car spare parts, all sorts of Motor Tools, Whittle Belting, Brake lining, etc., etc. Fresh stock is received every mail.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO.,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic address—
"Motolaunch" Bombay.

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR
Fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 3/-
AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,
22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 3rd of Kartik Sud, 1973.
Mahomedan: 2nd of Moharoum, 1335.
Parsi: 20th of Ardibehest, 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.; Sunset: 6h. 7m.
Phase of the Moon, First Quarter, 2nd Nov.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

High Court re-opens after October vacation.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "The Cinema Star," 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 31.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "Potash and Perlmutter," 9-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 1.

M.B.B.S. (Final) Examination results, University Hall, 12-30 p.m.
Mazagon Police Court: Second Presidency Magistrate's Court: Convent Street Case, 3-30 p.m.
Standing Committee Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "A Country Girl," 9-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 2.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company, "Grumpy," 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 3.

First LL.B. Examination results, University Hall, 12-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6.30 and Bandmann Opera at 9-30.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 **and 10 p.m.**
Royal Opera House, Queen's Road, 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
West End Cinema, Charni Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 11 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Oct. 30.

Orderly N. C. Officers for the week ending 4th November 1916:—
Sergt. C. H. Hewlett and Lance Corpl. J. S. Gratton.
Riding School.—Riding School daily except Thursday for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts 7-15 a.m.
Signalling Class.—Will not be held during the week.
Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Thursday morning next, the 2nd November. Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-15 a.m.
Dress.—Drill Order, khaki shirts, Rifles, Swords and Bandoliers.
Issue of Arms.—Members who have not already drawn their Arms are requested to do so immediately betweeen 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Lecture.—The lecture on Reconnaissance advertised for Wednesday the 1st November is postponed to Wednesday the 8th November.

F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Actg. Adjit.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Oct. 30.

384. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "C" Company during week ending 4th November. Next for duty "D" Coy.
385. Company Field Training.—
Detail.—Sunday November 5th, "C", "D" Coys.
Tuesday November 7th, Cadets.
Sunday November 12th, "J" Coy.
Companies will parade at Bori Bunder Station at 6 a.m., Cadets at 6-25 a.m. on the above dates and will return to Bombay before 5 p.m. Haversack rations and water bottles to be carried, except in the case of Cadets. Dress—At option of Officers Commanding Companys.
386. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
October 30th to November 15th, "D" Coy. (except on November 5th, 7th, 12th).
November 16th to November 22nd, "E" Coy. (except on November 19th).
November 23rd to December 9th, "F" Coy. (except on November 26th and December 3rd).
387. Miniature Range.—From October 1st, the Miniature Range is allotted in accordance with schedule of training issued to Officers Commanding Coys.
388. Lecture—Lecture on Musketry for Officers, N. C. Officers and men on Monday November 13th, at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m.
389. Signalling Class.—Signalling Class will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
390. Parades.—Battalion Parade at 5 p.m. on Saturday November 11th Companies will fall in at Headquarters at 4-50 p.m. Dress—Drill Order, "A" Coy.—Tuesday October 31st No. 1 Section will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue, Drill Order.
Friday November 3rd No. II Section will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue. Drill Order.
"B" Coy.—Tuesday 31st instant Coy. parade 7 a.m. at Headquarters. Miniature Range 6-30 p.m.
Wednesday November 1st, Machine Gun Class 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
Friday November 3rd Coy. parade Headquarters at 7 a.m.
"C" Coy.—Recruits, Monday and Friday at Headquarters 6-15 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday Coy. parades at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. Drill Order.
"D" Coy.—Parade at Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m. on Tuesdays and 6-15 p.m. on Thursday until further orders. Dress.—Drill Order.
"E" (Cyclist) Coy.—Parade at Headquarters on Tuesday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.
Motor Cyclist Section.—Parade at Headquarters on Wednesday at 7 a.m.
"F" Coy.—The Coy. will parade every Monday and Thursdays at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets.
"G" Coy.—Company parades on Tuesday 31st instant and Thursday November 2nd at 7-15 a.m. at the Gymkhana. Dress.—Uniform shirts and shorts. Recruits will attend the above parades.
391. Transfers.—The following transfers will take effect from this date:—No. 8017 Cyclist E. E. Symes, from "E" (Cyclist) Coy. to Motor Cyclist Section.
No. 4539 Cyclist R. Mallandane from "E" (Cyclist) Coy. to the Reserve.
392. Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Motor Cyclist Section:
No. 9046 Motor Cyclist A. J. May.

(Sd.) H. L. McNEILL, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Oct. 29.

No. 344. Duties—Duties for the week commencing Monday 30th instant:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd Lieut H. G. Weber.
Orderly Officer next for duty Lieut. W. H. Cartland.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Coy. Sergt. E. E. Bollamy.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Coy. Sergt. W. Grimshaw.
Orderly Sergt. E. H. Coy. Sergt F. Hainsworth.
No. 345. Parades—Monday 30th 7 p.m. Fuze Setting at Headquarters.
Tuesday 31st 7 a.m. 16 pdr. B. L. gun drill at Headquarters.
Tuesday 31st 7 a.m. Signallers and Class at Headquarters.
Wednesday 1st 7 a.m. D. R. F. Specialists and Class at Colaba.
Thursday 2nd 7 a.m. 6 in. B. L. C. Battery Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort; all are requested to attend.
Friday 3rd 6-15 p.m. Signallers and Class.
Friday 3rd 7 p.m. Fuze setting at Headquarters.
No. 346. Casualty.—The Officer Commanding regrets to announce the death of No. 988 Corporal G. L. Sargent who died of disease due to Field Operations at Bagdad on 3rd May, 1916.
No. 347. Strength—No. 988 Corporal G. L. Sargent, No. 2 Company, B. V. A., is struck off the strength of the Corps from 3rd May, 1916.
No. 1006 Sergt. A. Swann, No. 2 Company, B.V.A., having been transferred to Simla Volunteer Rifles is struck off the strength of the Corps from 18-10-16.
No. 3 Company, Kirkee.
Battery Drill on Wednesday at 6 p.m.
No. 1 Section on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
No. 2 Section on Saturdays at 8 a.m.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.
Adjutant.

NOTICES.

A Whist Drive and Dance will be held at Headquarters on 8th November commencing 9-30 p.m. Tickets Re. 1 each.
There will be a rifle shoot at Ghat Kopar on Sunday the 29th instant commencing 7-30 a.m. Ranges 200, 300, and 500 yards.
Recruiting Committee.—The above committee will meet on Tuesday 31st instant at 6-45 p.m. at Headquarters; it is earnestly requested that all members of the committee will endeavour to attend.
E. E. Company Committee:—The above committee will meet on Wednesday 1st November 1916 at 7 p.m. at Headquarters.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Poona, Oct. 30.

1004 Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 4th November 1916:—
At Headquarters.
Buglers, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.
At Satara.
Machine Gun Parade, Tuesday and Saturday at 5 p.m.
1005 Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter office two days beforehand.
1006 Miniature Range.—Monday 30th Oct. Miniature Rifle Club at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.
1007 Increase.—The undermentioned having enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Company.
No. 4478 Volunteer S. M. Madon.
Nos. 4479 Cadet K. P. Avasia, 4480 D. D. Bhagalia, 4481 M. N. Bhimadiwallal, 4482 M. N. Buttiwalla, 4483 M. S. Dastur, 4484 P. S. Dastur, 4485 B. S. Debu, 4486 N. R. Ginwalla, 4487 K. H. Ginwalla, 4488 M. A. Irani, 4489 D. S. Pareku, 4490 N. N. Tata and 4491 M. R. Vevaina.
1008. Transfer.—No. 3484 Lce.-Corpl. V. Douglas is transferred from "L" Coy. to "B" Coy. as a Volunteer.

A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant.

INCOMING MAILS.

The R. M. S. Kaisar-i-Hind which left London on the 13th instant and has on board the mails of the 15th instant, arrived at Port Said yesterday.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATORS' DIWALI GATHERING.

The Debt Redemption Committee, Bombay, will hold the annual Diwali gathering of the members of the Co-operative Societies under its cognizance, to-night at 9 p.m. (S.T.), in the hall of the Prarthana Samaj Girgaum, Bombay. The Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, Council, will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Social Service League arranged sports during the Diwali holidays at three different centres for the benefit of working class boys. The first programme was arranged on last Thursday in the morning at Tardeo. About 100 boys took part. The second programme was arranged at Mandvi Koliwada on the same day in the evening and the third programme was arranged on Friday in the compound of the Makba building at Byculla, when 150 children took part among whom there were about a dozen girls.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

Cotton:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports, 44.000.
Day's Exports to Great Britain, 6.000.
Day's Exports to Continent, 6.000.
January Futures at New York, 18.83.
March Futures at New York, 18.97.
Spot Cotton at New York, 18.85.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans, 17.38.

Tone of Spot Cotton:—
January Futures at New Orleans, 18.39.
March Futures at New Orleans, 18.60.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 9½.
Demand Bills, 475.60.
Silver Commercial Bars, 67 5/8.

SILVER MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Messrs. Montagu's report says:—The market has been generally quiet and supplies have been forthcoming so steadily, especially from America, whence 200,000 ounces have arrived during the week, that the buyers have been somewhat shy and the tendency of prices has been downward. The fall has, apparently encouraged, the coinage demand. Indian bazaars have been quiet. China exchanges have been remarkably steady regardless of fluctuations in silver, possibly owing to the fact that the visible stock in Shanghai has fallen by nearly 31½ million ounces since the beginning of the year.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

Another dacoity is reported from Mymensingh in East Bengal. On the night of 26th about thirty armed dacoits raided the house of one Rajnath, near the Ramaritganj railway station. They broke open an iron safe and decamped with cash and ornaments worth Rs. 1,300. No casualty is reported.

The regulations of the Benares Hindu University are gazetted.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

A NEEDY LOVER.

ALLEGED DUPING OF A PARSI GIRL.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon, Bhikaji Nusserwanji Dhalla, aged 23, was charged by Inspector Sykes, with cheating a Parsi woman named Dinbai.

It was alleged for the prosecution that the accused Bhikaji formed the acquaintance of the complainant's fifteen-year old daughter during the absence of the mother and promised to marry her. Subsequently he told her that he was in financial difficulties, and that he would be arrested under the orders of the Small Causes Court if he did not pay Rs. 1,000 immediately, and induced her to hand over to him her mother's ornaments, which the girl did. When Dinbai found that her Post Office Savings Bank Pass-book was lying open on the floor, which she had kept in the box in which the ornaments were kept, she got suspicious and on opening the box found them missing, and on enquiries she was told by her girl that they had been given to the accused Bhikaji. Dinbai found that the accused was a married man and the father of a child. A report was made to the police and a major portion of the ornaments was recovered from the accused.

After recording some evidence the case was adjourned.

CHILD ROBBED OF ORNAMENTS.

WOMAN-THIEF WITH FIVE PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Hiribai, a woman, was charged by Deputy Inspector Dyer, with the theft of a gold bangle, worth Rs. 7 from the person of the child of one Vallabhadas Nemichand, while she was passing along the Kalbadevi Road on the 26th October. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment, as she had five previous convictions.

THEFT AT DOCKS.

TWO JUVENILES CONVICTED.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, two boys, Mitha Moola and Taja Vishram, were charged by Sub-Inspector Kavishwar, with the theft of 19 tins of cigarettes, valued at about Rs. 24 from No. 4 Shed at the Alexandra Docks belonging to Government. The second accused was defended by Mr. Indrajit Kalabhoy. The Magistrate convicted both the accused, the sentence on the first being deferred, as he had a previous conviction, in order to find whether he could be sent to the Reformatory at Dharwar; the second boy was sentenced to receive eight stripes.

ILLICIT COCAINE TRAFFIC.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chief Excise Inspector Talyarkhan charged Abdul Rahman Abdul Kadir, a dealer in cocaine, Ambaram Shivaram, a hotel-keeper, Nunkumar Rajnath, a milkman, and Laxman Ramchandra, a washerman, with possessing cocaine without license. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced all; the first accused was to receive ten stripes; the second and third were fined Rs. 15 each; the fourth accused was fined Rs. 7.

MAHOMEDANS AND SEPARATE ELECTORATES

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Through the medium of your valuable paper I respectfully beg to draw the attention of my esteemed co-religionist the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah and others to the fact that I do not at all agree with a statement of his that "the demand for separate electorates is not a matter of policy but a matter of necessity to the Mahomedans who require to be roused from the coma and torpor into which they had fallen so long." In my humble opinion the separate electorates will hardly accelerate the rising of Mahomedans from their lethargy, for the constitutions of the Taluka, District, and Municipal Boards in the mofussil do not afford real opportunities of political training to their members; on the contrary the presence of old-fashioned men on the District and Municipal Boards tends to diminish the independence of members educated in western ideas. In my part of the country, at any rate, the Taluka and the District Boards are a mere farce, the members dare not oppose the views of the official president. As regards Legislative Councils the necessity of separate electorates for Mahomedans is even less, for the Councils are merely advisory bodies and should not be made the training ground of political education for ignorant Mahomedans whose very presence in the Councils would cast a sad reflection on the whole Indian people. The best men of a province ought to be returned to its Council irrespective of their caste and creed. The Executive in our country is not guided by the will of the elected representatives of the people hence the paramount need of the presence of the best men in the Council Chambers who may by their wisdom and experience sometimes influence the action of the irresponsible Executive.

There is of course much to be said on national grounds against the separate electorates for Mahomedans: So long as Mahomedans or the members of any other particular community are provided with a political concession they would never learn the lessons of nationalism. In a favoured community the spirit of Nationalism will never take deep root. Nothing which weakens Indian Nationalism can be allowed to exist at the present stage of the political evolution of the country.

No one would, of course, doubt the necessity of rousing Mahomedans from "the coma and torpor in which they had fallen so long." But a proper method should be selected for driving away the darkness of old-world ideas from their minds. For the infusion of western ideas of liberty and equality in the minds of Mahomedans an extensive programme of education on national lines should be immediately undertaken. In this undertaking the aid of Hindu patriots may very well be expected and solicited. Separate electorates will never mend the matter rightly,—Yours, etc.,

S. J. PIRZADA.

Karachi, 26th October, 1916.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The following casualties are announced:—
KILLED.
Second-Lieut C S Burke, Artillery.
Lieut C L Clarke, Northamptons.
lands.
Second-Lieut G Esmonde, Northumber-
Second-Lieut B T Galloway, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J McGregor Miller, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut W B Seymourure Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F G Smith, Durhams.
Lieut H F Snowden, Londons.
Lieut F A Warrington Artillery.
Second-Lieut D J Yeaman Rifle Corps.
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED KILLED.
Second-Lieut L St C Dickinson, Londons.
Captain A C Jones, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut C E Lewis, Londons.
Second-Lieut E W Sheasby, Londons.
DIED OF WOUNDS.
Captain G L Johnstone, Artillery.
Captain C A Patterson, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut F B Spicer, Buffs.
Second-Lieut J Teale, Northumberlands.
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.
Captain J D Eccles, Londons.
Second-Lieut F A Flesher, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut L H R E Flindt, North Staffords.
Captain C Seaver, Inniskillings.
WOUNDED.
Lieut A J W Allan, Artillery.
Second-Lieut A W Allan, Cambridgeshires.
Lieut F A Anderson, Medicals.
Second-Lieut R P F Ashburner, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H A Ayton, Yorkshires.
Captain F L P G Bennett, Medicals.
Second-Lieut E Blackburn, Artillery.
Captain R St C Brooke, Yorks Light Infantry.
Captain A J S Brown, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut G Burlingham, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut D N Burrell, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut F Campbell, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut W W Campey, York and Lancs.
Lieut H J Clarke, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C T Cleaver, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut C B Cooley, Engineers.
Second-Lieut G C Cooper, Rifle Brigade.
Captain C A Cox, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H H Davies, Cheshires.
Captain A Dawson, Artillery.
Major R S Dixon, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut P J Doherty, Dorsets.
Lieut J C Douglas, Artillery.
Second-Lieut A J Eastward, Londons.
Major V T R Ford, York and Lancs.
Second-Lieut R Forster, Yorks Light Infantry.
Lieut A P Gately, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut S A Gibbons, Flying Corps.
Lieut A C V Gosset, Oxford and Bucks.
Lieut E F S Graham, Yorks Light Infantry.
Captain E U Green, North Lancs.
Second-Lieut H H Haddelsey, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut S Hart, Artillery.
Second-Lieut R St J Hartley, Devons.
Second-Lieut C C Hedges, Berkshires.
Captain C S Holthouse, Artillery.
Second-Lieut K W R Horner, Yorkshires.
Captain G F Howard, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut W L Howarth, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain J K Ireland, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A P Jackson, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut S R E Jolley, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut M W J Kelly, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W F Kerr, Buffs.
Captain S Kenward, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut H A Kenyon, Engineers.
Captain K T Key, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut T G Key, Artillery.
Captain W J King, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut G D Kitchingman, Somersets.
Second-Lieut D C Lalor, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut D H Lee, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut H P MacDougall, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut G J McGorty, Medicals.
Second-Lieut K C Marlowe, Royal Fusiliers.
SHALOM.
Second-Lieut P F Martin, Munsters.
Capt N S Millican, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut E H Moline, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut B F P Mulholland, Artillery.
Second-Lieut L E Neal, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut A C Parsons, Somersets.
Second-Lieut P Paulson, West Kents.
Second-Lieut E Penrose Machine-Gun Corps
Second-Lieut D St G Pettigrew, Sherwoods.
Capt S Phillips, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H R Price, Artillery.
Lieut A Ramsay, Lancs Fus.
Second-Lieut S A Randolph, Artillery.
Capt F G Read, Rifle Corps.
Lieut A B P Roberts, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut G H Ross, Somersets.
Second-Lieut A W Ross, Yorkshires.
Lieut-Colonel Earl of N E Rothes, Cyclist Battalion.
Second-Lieut G G Samuel, West Kents.
Capt Rev J Stratton, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut R E Sayer, Yorks L I.
Capt W D Shaw, Highland Lights.
Capt A D Spark, Gordons.
Second-Lieut T T Taylor, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut M O Tribe, Wellingtons.
Capt S E L Tanner, Artillery.
Lieut C T Tate, Londons.
Second-Lieut W G Turnbull, Engineers.
Lieut H C C Walkem, Engineers.
Capt D G Watson, Highland L I.
Lieut E M Watts, Artillery.
Second-Lieut E H Y Williams, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut A Wilson, Border Regt.
Second-Lieut D S Wyllie, Sherwoods.
WOUNDED AND MISSING.
Capt G F H Charlton, South Wales Borderers.
MISSING.
Second-Lieut W C Fenwick, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W Henry, Artillery.
Capt C B Simpson, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J Stringer, Royal Fusiliers.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY

A QUARREL OVER FIVE ANNAS.

On Friday night a serious quarrel took place between Krishna Surkya, a labourer, and Mahadeo Gopal, a cart-driver. It appears the former had lent five annas to Mahadeo a few days ago which he asked to be returned on Friday night when both had taken too much liquor. Mahadeo, thereupon, slapped Krishna, when the latter went to his house and brought a knife, and also took his brother Balu, aged twelve, with him. Balu took the knife from the hands of his brother and ran away and a short time afterwards Krishna was found lying in a gully near his house, with two wounds on his stomach, and his intestines protruding.

The man was removed to the J. J. Hospital where the Fourth Presidency Magistrate took his statement, in which he charged Mahadeo with stabbing. The alleged accused has been arrested.

SHIP'S FIREMAN DROWNED.

The captain of the s. s. Hudson Maru has reported to the police that a fireman named Ikeda, jumped overboard, on Friday at 9 p.m., when the tide was coming, with a view to swimming ashore. The man, however, did not rise. Although boats were lowered and a search was made, the body was not found.

GERMAN PIRACY.

MORE NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The British steamer Rowanmore, 10,320 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Skog have been sunk.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 27.

The Germans have seized the Norwegian steamer Atlejarl, bound for Newcastle, and the steamer Profit and are taking them respectively to Cuxhaven and Swinemunde.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The captain and 31 of the crew of the Donaldson Liner Cabotia, previously reported sunk, are missing.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Norwegian steamer Bygbo has been sunk.

The steamer Frimzoe, Lerwick to London, has been taken to Cuxhaven.

The Grimsby trawler Fuschia has been sunk. The crew are prisoners in Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The following steamers have been sunk:—Norwegian,—Pan and Dan; Swedish.—Jonkopping; British.—Sparta. The Norweigian sailingship Kathinka and the Danish sailingship Valborg have also been sunk.

The Rowanmore was built in 1900 and belonged to the Rowanmore S. S. Co., Ld., (W. Johnston and Co., Ld.), of Liverpool.

NORWEGIAN MERCHANT FLEET'S LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The losses through war of the Norwegian merchant fleet amount to 268,134 tons and the insurance involved is five and a half millions sterling.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SAFE ARRIVAL OF NORWEGIAN MAILS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The Norwegian consul at Newcastle states that all Norwegian mail steamers have arrived.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

THREAT TO A GREEK STEAMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The crew abandoned the Greek steamer Kassiani at sea under threats from an enemy submarine, which disappeared before the arrival of French torpedo boats. The Kassiani was not damaged.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMANY'S PLEDGE TO U. S. VIOLATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It transpires that the Greek steamer George M. Embericos recently reported sunk was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Channel while carrying 6,000 tons of maize from Buenos Aires to Rotterdam for the Belgian Relief Commission. The submarine had previously stopped the steamer and learned her destination and cargo.

The Coroner at an inquest on five victims at Plymouth, yesterday declared that the dastardly act was in direct violation of German's pledge to America.

IRON-ORE FOR HOLLAND.

GERMAN STIPULATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.

The "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant" states that Germany has stipulated with Dutch firms receiving iron-ore from Germany that they shall not use the metal to repair Norwegian ships.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LATEST GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

CAPTURE OF CAPTAINS OF MERCHANTMEN ORDERED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The latest German frightfulness is an order to take prisoners all captains of the Allied merchantmen on the ground that they are carrying on espionage on behalf of their Governments.

The first case appears to be that of the captain of the Rowanmore. Sixty-nine of that vessel's crew have landed at Bantry. They state that the captain was made a prisoner while they were ordered to boats.

THREE AUSTRALIAN MINISTERS RESIGN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 28.

Mr. Higgs, the Commonwealth Treasurer, Mr. Gardiner, Vice-President of the Executive Council and Mr. Russell, Assistant Minister, have resigned their portfolios.

PRINCE OF WALES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Prince of Wales has been gazetted General Staff Officer, second grade.

CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

MR. ASQUITH'S ASSURANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Replying to a deputation advocating the construction of the Channel Tunnel, Mr. Asquith promised that the Committee of Imperial Defence should review the question in the light of experience of the war.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LATE SIR JOHN MUIR-MACKENZIE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

At an inquest at Chelsea on Sir John Muir-Mackenzie his widow and others gave evidence to the effect that he had suffered for years from diabetes for which he habitually took codein under the doctor's direction.

On the 9th instant he entered the sanatorium at Caterham where part of the treatment consisted of deprivation of food for a few days. He told his wife on Sunday that he had taken a number of codein tablets and had slept for twelve hours but she did not think the statement reliable. He returned home on Tuesday in a very weak condition and died on the following day. He was often depressed and once said that he would be better dead, than living as he was.

A post-mortem examination showed that the death was due to syncope accelerated by diabetes. It had not been accelerated by deprivation of food or by taking codein.

A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

HON. MR. SASTRI'S SPEECH AT AHMEDABAD.

SIR SUBRAMANIYA IYER'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct 28.

Sir S. Subramania Iyer, K.C.I.E., LL.D., writing in "New India" to-day protests against the Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastry's utterance at the Bombay Provincial Conference that he was not a theosophist, he was not a member of Home Rule League and that he belonged to a different school. In the course of his letter Sir Subramania Iyer writes:—"I do not know if Mr. Sastri is aware that his patron and predecessor, Mr. Gokhale was himself a member of the Theosophical Society. Mr. Gokhale's respected guru Mr. Ranade was likewise a member of the Society. Granting they were no members of the Theosophical Society, granting that if they were alive to-day, they would not have been members of the Home Rule League as well, I very much doubt, if they would be delighted to make such public declarations disavowing their membership of the Theosophical Society and of the Home Rule League. Common gratitude at least to Mrs. Besant's political work for the last three years, must have deterred one from making such references, even assuming there was any truth in them."

NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is officially announced in Vienna that the Minister of Finance, von Koerber, has been asked to form a Cabinet.

Official and Personal.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will meet the Viceroy probably at Agra before proceeding to Simla, where he is expected on the 8th or 9th November.

A Darjeeling message says that there is no foundation for the report that a successor has already been appointed to Lord Carmichael. It is believed to be probable that a Peer is likely to succeed him.

Sir James Meston, Lieut.-Governor of the United Provinces, will leave Allahabad on the 31st instant for a short visit to Agra and return again on 9th November.

Sir Reginld Craddock in the course of his autumn tour will visit Ranchi and Allahabad and Sir William Meyer will visit Lahore.

Mr. W. G. Wood, C.S.I., who had recently retired from the post of Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government, Public Works Department, Bunildings and Roads branches, has been re-employed as Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee, where he will relieve Mr. Tipple, the officiating incumbent.

Mr. A. G. Wright, Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, who proceeded on leave in November 1913, has been permanently invalided from service and will return to India.

It is notified that certificates of interest will not be required for goods imported into India from Muscat or Persia.

Among the latest award for gallantry is one which has interest for the people in Bengal. In the list of recipients of the Military Cross appears the name of Second-Lieutenant (temporary Captain) James Charles Jack, R.F.A., special reserve. Mr. Jack is an officer of the Indian Civil Service of about seventeen years' standing, who, in recent years, has specialized in Bengal economics as Settlement Officer in Bakarganj and Faridpur. He proceeded on leave to England in April 1915, and almost at once obtained a Commission in the R.F.A. and in due course was with his battery in France. A short time ago the news came that he had been wounded, but it is believed not seriously.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, October 30, 1916.

REFORM AND ITS CRITICS.

"The Times of India" continues to be greatly exercised concerning the alleged unworkable character of the form of provincial government proposed for India under a system of provincial autonomy by Mr. Jinnah in his speech at the Provincial Congress. We have not as yet been able to ascertain exactly what is the position of our contemporary in regard to proposals for reform of the Provincial administrations generally. But we gather, and we welcome the fact, that it realises that some kind of reconstruction is necessary. If that is so, why shirk the issue of defining its alternative to the scheme that represents broadly the views of the only party of reform which at present holds the platform, if it considers that scheme unworkable? Why not give us something more than destructive criticism? Our anxiety for the production of an alternative constructive scheme is heightened by the readiness,—one is almost inclined to say recklessness,—with which the "Times of India" quotes constitutional authorities in order to present the superior merits of systems of a more strongly democratic character than that put forward. We are asked to study an American author on the Government of England, in order to realise what must be the governing principles regulating the relations of the Cabinet to the elected assembly in any system which will work smoothly. We gather, then, that our contemporary would prefer a provincial cabinet based on the English system,—that is of complete dependence on the vote of the legislature for its existence with party Governments alternating in the popular favour and all the rest of the paraphernalia of the system in England. We think it possible that if Mr. Jinnah and his friends can secure the powerful support of our contemporary for such a full-blooded scheme of liberal reform, they may be prepared to abandon the attitude of comparative caution they have taken up, and go straight for the whole hog of a democratic constitution based on the English example.

It has been thought wise, however, not to suggest so revolutionary a step in India. We do not want a revolution. We want to build on existing foundations and to expand existing machinery, at the same time making our reform of a radical character so far as the absolute assertion of the principle of responsibility to the people and the power of the people to raise and spend the revenues of the country is concerned. It can hardly be said that India is ripe for the party system of government. It must be remembered that the English system is the growth of centuries.—in fact we are always being reminded of it; it has defects, which may be negligible in the conditions which exist in England. But to plant it on a soil that has not been prepared for it and where the conditions so widely differ would be folly. We recognise that we must in India advance gradually and with caution. Root reform of principle, as we have said, there must be. But we require to apply these principles in a form that is best suited to the conditions. We do not think that any one who has thought seriously over this question of introducing responsible government under a system of autonomy into the Indian provinces, would desire a system under which the Executive Councils would depend for their tenure of office on the caprice of the legislature. It has been proposed therefore. that the heads of the different administrative departments should be irremovable within the period for which they are appointed, except perhaps, for misconduct or deliberate defiance of the legislature on the one hand or the head of the administration on the other, all of which could be arranged for, as is done in other countries, with suitable safeguards. We are told that this is a bad principle, that it spells responsibility without power and power without responsibility and that it has produced chaos wherever it has been tried. The answer to that is, as we stated on Friday last, that on the contrary, it is a principle that has been tried, has worked smoothly and is actually working smoothly in other countries, such as the United States and the German Empire, to take only two instances.

In Germany and America the power of the purse belongs to the popular assembly, which is also the sole legislative authority. The executive is independent of the legislature for its existence collectively or individually The systems in those countries are not analagous, of course, in all their details to what is proposed here. But the principle is there,—the independence of the cabinet or council of ministers or of any individual minister, so far as their tenure of office is concerned. It exists and it has not and does not produce deadlocks or administrative chaos. There is no reason why it should, though in the United States the independence of the executive heads is carried to an extreme limit. The system that is proposed in this country is of a modified character compared to that in other countries where constitutional government exists. We have to remember that legislators and administrators go about their work as a rule in a reasonable frame of mind and with a view to avoiding deadlocks and chaos. As Viscount Bryce says in his great work on the American Constitution.—the quotation will be found in a letter which we publish in another column on this page,—deadlocks may happen under any system,—the British Constitution is so built up on unwritten laws and customs that one can *imagine* all sorts of deadlocks that might arise but never do,—but the risk of deadlocks is the price which a nation pays for the safeguard of constitutional checks We are thus quite unperturbed by the spectacle, which is held up to frighten us off Mr. Jinnah's proposals, of the legislature refusing to vote supplies for the carrying on of the administration. Before such a deadlock arose there would have to be either an assembly composed of anarchists or an executive council of blind autocrats. Nothing of the sort would be likely to occur.

Let us take a concrete instance of how the reformed government would work, always supposing, of course, a legislature wholly elective and based on a wider and more representative franchise than at present exists. Suppose it were a case of educational policy. The legislature passes a resolution laying down a certain line of policy or a bill is introduced to enact a certain policy. It would be the duty of the member in charge of Education to accept and carry out that policy, unless he could persuade the Council that it was not feasible financially. Have the men who have hitherto been elected to our legislative councils shown themselves to be of such poor mental calibre or so obtuse as to be beyond the power of conviction by argument, if a strong case were made out against any proposed course or measure? Is it very likely that a deadlock would arise under such circumstances, assuming, as we must assume, that both parties would be actuated solely by public interest? As for the question of the cost of an enlarged executive council, we really have not the patience to treat with respect such contentions as "that no one can treat with gravity the suggestion that the only possible means of liberalising the Provincial administration is to create three new and highly paid administrative officers at the top." No one has ever made such a suggestion. But if the administration is to be liberalised it is obvious that the present small and unliberal councils will have to be enlarged. The question of cost is irrelevant to the present issue, though we have no doubt it would be possible by a general re-adjustment, if necessary, of the present extravagant cost of the administration, to prevent any grave addition to the expenditure of the provinces on this account. But the whole question of provincial finance and the means by which provision can be made for reforms that are urgently needed, requires to be separately treated.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST SCANDAL

After protracted hearings of an unprecedented character, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate has given the "benefit of the doubt" to Mr. D. J. Samson on the charge of taking illegal gratification. The case is an extraordinary one and has been attended by many extraordinary incidents and circumstances, which reflect no great credit on the Chairman of the Improvement Trust and the official majority of the Board which he controls. The public had been scandalised by the efforts to ignore the deliberate judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the delamation case which Mr. Samson brought against certain tenants of the Trust, and at the eleventh hour the Government awoke to the grave issues of public morality involved in the case and intervened. We do not remember for how many years exactly this matter has been before the public in one form or another, but it seems to us that the public and those chiefly concerned have the Chairman of the Trust to thank for the truly frightful prolongation of a scandal, which had it been dealt with in the proper way in the beginning would have been disposed of within a reasonable period.

The Magistrate has now delivered an extraordinary judgment. He says that he is "morally convinced" that Mr Samson received bribes and that the circumstantial evidence tended to "implicate the accused." The probabilities in favour of the prosecution outweighed those in favour of the defence, but there remained a doubt and the prisoner must have the benefit of it. It seems to us most undesirable that a Magistrate in acquitting an accused person should give expression to his "moral conviction" of his guilt. The example was unfortunately set on the High Court Bench sometime ago and now we have had two instances of Police Court Magistrates airing their moral convictions. A doubt is a doubt and an accused is entitled to the full benefit of it, without being sent out of the Court with the stigma of the Magistrates' moral convictions, which have no place in the law or the administration of justice, hanging over him. If the evidence is not cogent, conclusive and sufficient and a conviction cannot be based on it the accused is in law innocent. Things are coming to a pretty pass if people are to have the moral convictions of magistrates hung round their necks, after going through all the pain and suffering and anxiety of a trial in which their guilt has not been established.

Quite apart from the main issue of the accused's guilt or innocence in this case certain questions of very grave public concern are involved. The administration of the Trust in regard to leases of its numerous properties has been exposed in anything but a pleasant light. Mr. Samson, a subordinate official, on a comparatively meagre salary, was "not only the real Land Manager but the very embodiment of the Improvement Trust, so far as the rent valuation is concerned." The Trust played a "game of bluff" with its properties and prospective or actual tenants, and Mr. Samson "played the game of bluff with the unrestrained powers of an autocrat." He played it in a way that, it seems to us, suggests he is not the right sort of person to serve the public in this capacity. Of course, he is not to blame for exercising the very free powers left to him by the indifferent appreciation of their responsibility shown by the Chairman and the Land Manager, both of whom are the subject of criticism in the Magistrate's judgment. The whole exposure, however, calls for action on the part of the Government of Bombay. It is clear that the administration of the Trust requires overhauling and putting in order. The first consideration obviously indicated is whether a change in the personnel of the chief executive is not desirable. More than this, it is essential that the Trust should be placed on a more liberal basis as regards its responsibility to the public. The system which places this great public concern with its vast interests and its expenditure of immense public monies under the control practically of an official autocrat, who leaves grave responsibilities to sub-autocrats, requires to be ended, and to be replaced by the control of a properly responsible board,—or better still would it be to hand the whole business of the Trust over to the Municipal Corporation which is the right body for the work.

Notes of the Day.

The Roumanian Situation.

Reuter telegraphs what may be described as a consolatory comment by "The Times" on the Roumanian situation based on private and authoritative advices. Let us hope that these advices are really authoritative. We do not know that they have enabled "The Times" to present a much better explanation of the state of affairs than we could have gathered ourselves from the telegrams, but if they are to be relied upon they at least give an assurance that the telegrams have told us the worst. The success of Mackensen in the Dobrudja, it is necessary to remember, having achieved the primary object of removing for the time being the threat to Bulgaria. can only achieve its secondary objects, if Falkenhayn succeeds on the northern and eastern frontiers of Roumania. The possession of Constanza and Cernavoda by the enemy is not of such value to them as its loss is injurious to the Roumanians. The "Petit Parisien" is probably right in its assumption that Mackensen, being unable to cross the Danube, will probably fortify himself north of the Railway and await the result of Falkenhayn's operations. The idea that the Roumanians, having lost their railway communications are without any other means of keeping up their supplies, is erroneous. They have the command of the sea and the estuary of the Danube in their possession and a port at their disposal.

The Most Hopeful View.

According to "The Times'" advices the Roumanians though hard pressed are holding their own everywhere on the northern and eastern fronts, while the conflicts in the passes between Predeal and Orsova do not indicate the rapid progress which is essential for Falkenhayn's success. It will be noticed that the latest Roumanian communiqué in fact records that the Roumanian forces have been able to inflict substantial defeats on the enemy at the Vulcan pass and in the Uzal and Trotus valleys. In each instance numbers of prisoners and guns were captured, and near Jiul the enemy left a thousand dead on the field. The Roumanians are also attacking in the Buzer Valley which is on the Roumanian side of the frontier in the Brasso region. On the other hand, a message from Petrograd to a London paper reports that Falkenhayn's troops have reached Kimpolung, twenty miles within the Roumanian border, south-west of the Predeal pass, about a hundred miles north-west of Bucharest and an important railhead. The most hopeful view we can take of the Roumanian situation is that the gallant Roumanians will continue to withstand the onslaughts on the Transylvanian Front and that Hindenburg's concentration of his main efforts in this theatre of war will involve counter-balancing advantages to the Allies elsewhere.

Constantine's Cunning.

King Constantine having done as much mischief as it was possible for him to do has now adopted a compliant attitude towards the Entente Powers and has agreed, or rather offered, to remove all the Greek troops from Thessaly except such as are necessary for the preservation of order. The game has been kept up long enough to serve the purpose of the Central Powers and King Constantine has done as much almost as Mackensen to upset the plans of the Allies in the Balkans, since it is almost certain that General Sarrail's operations have been hampered greatly by the difficulty of conducting an ambitious offensive from Salonika, as long as the potentiality of the Greek King for mischief in his rear was existent. The Allies, it must be confessed, have had themselves largely to blame for this. Entente diplomacy in Athens has been marked by a surprising and inexcusable timidity and punctilious consideration for the niceties of diplomatic regard for Greek integrity,—material not moral! The action that was taken only a fortnight ago ought to have been taken months ago. As a result the King and his party have been able to play successfully the game of hampering the Allies and helping the Central Powers. Constantine is after all not such a fool as some people would have us believe. Having done all he can to help his Teutonic friends, and done it handsomely, he is now prepared to make his peace with the Allies and show them how willing he is to oblige *them*. Thus whatever happens he will be friends with both sides.

The Ceylon Riots Scandal.

It is good news that the Ceylon Government has been at last awakened to a sense of responsibility and has appointed a commission to enquire into the circumstances of the shooting of certain persons in connection with the Ceylon riots. The circumstances revealed by Mr. Eardley Norton in his letter to Mr. Bonar Law and in his letters to the "Englishman" protesting against the contemplated appointment of Sir Robert Chalmers, as Governor of Bengal, under whom the rioters were sentenced, suggest such a grave scandal that an enquiry could not have been refused. We are told by Mr. Norton who appeared for some of the accused, that many men were shot and hanged by order of a court consisting of our Gunner and ten volunteer officers. Again some were tried by a tribunal of three members only without any Judge Advocate or other legal adviser to superintend the proceedings. All the accused were charged with treason although the Governor had himself reported to the Secretary for the Colonies that the riots were purely racial, commercial and credal and that there was no background of disloyalty. But considering the constitution of the Courts it is hardly surprising that the charges of treason were framed without any evidence of treason.

Sir Subramaniyer Iyer's Blunder.

Sir Subramani Iyer seems to be needlessly agitating himself regarding certain statements made by the Hon. Mr. Shastri at the Ahmedabad Conference. The latter in supporting the resolution on the Defence of India Act, which contained a protest against the Bombay Government's order of exclusion against Mr. Besant, paid an eloquent tribute to that lady's devotion to India, her notable loyalty to the British Government and the great work she had done in teaching to Indians the great principles of liberty and freedom. In doing so, by way of emphasising the spirit of sincerity and impartiality in which he spoke, he mentioned that he was neither a Theosophist nor a member of the Home Rule League. Sir Subramaniya Iyer seems to have fallen into the delusion that Mr. Shastriar went out of his way to make a gratuitous public repudiation of Theosophy and the Home Rule League, and he has written to "New India" denouncing the making of such a public disavowal. When he learns the incidental manner in which the declaration was made, he will realise that it was far from being of the offensive character imagined by him.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM AND ITS CRITICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—While appreciating the friendly spirit in which "The Times of India" has dealt with Mr. Jinnah's scheme of reforms, I share in your surprise at the utter futility of the criticism offered. Your contemporary writes as if it had never heard of a non-parliamentary executive; and yet, in two of the largest modern States in the world, Germany and the United States, the executive does not derive its power from the legislative assembly, nor does its tenure of office depend upon a majority in the legislative assembly. Can anyone say that this system has been productive of "administrative chaos" in these two countries. Viscount Bryce, in his book, "The American Commonwealth," while admitting the danger of a deadlock in the event of serious difference of opinion between the President and Congress, says, "A deadlock may follow. But deadlocks may happen under any system, except that of an omnipotent sovereign, be he a man or an assembly, the risk of deadlocks being indeed the price which a nation pays for the safeguard of constitutional checks."

Your contemporary is also needlessly perturbed over the right of veto proposed to be vested in the head of the provincial government. The governors of all American States possess a similar right of veto over the Acts passed by the popular assemblies; this right is frequently used. The exercise of this power is not resented, but appreciated by the people according to Viscount Bryce, who says in one place, "A good governor is apt to use his veto freely,—indeed, a frequent exercise of the power is deemed in many States to be a sort of test of the governor's fitness." And again, "The use of the potential authority, which the possession of the veto power gives, has now become one of a governor's most important duties." Why then should the power of veto be exercised only in *extreme cases* in Bombay?

Your contemporary seems to take particular exception to your phrase, "This principle is recognized as an intermediate step between absolute executive independence and full responsibility to the legislature." Yet even the history of the English constitution seems to support your view. "The English parliament has been a sovereign parliament for centuries, but down at any rate to the revolution of 1689 the Government of England was in the hands of a non-parliamentary executive." Even to this day, the British Cabinet, though elected and kept in power by parliament *de facto*, is not so *de jure*; to quote Prof. Dicey, "The English constitution, as now known presents here, as elsewhere, more than one paradox. The Cabinet is, in reality and in fact, a parliamentary executive, for it is in truth chosen, though by a very indirect process, and may be dismissed by the House of Commons, and its members are invariably selected from among the members of both Houses of Parliament. But, in appearance and in name, the Cabinet is now what it originally was, a non-parliamentary executive; every minister is the servant of the Crown, and is in form appointed and dismissable, not by the House of Commons, nor by the Houses of Parliament, but by the King."

I believe that the view taken by your contemporary is a result of a deliberate misunderstanding of the mind of the educated Indian. It is absurd to suggest that our representatives would be so blind to the true interests of their country, that they would, through a sheer reckless spirit of opposition, bring the administration of the country to a standstill. If the past history of the legislative councils is a guide, then these apprehensions are unwarranted. The elected members of the legislative council have, times without number, supported the Government; even a most reactionary measure, like the Press Act, was carried in the Imperial Council almost without opposition, as a plausible case was made out for it, at the time, by the Government. It is the Government on the other hand, which has remained obdurate against all popular demands, and if to-day the Indians are asking for constitutional checks over the bureaucracy, who can say that they have no cause to do so?—Yours, etc.,

UMAR SOBANI.

Colaba, Oct. 29.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES.

FRENCH SURROUND FORT VAUX.

NAVAL BRUSH IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

RUSSIANS HOLDING THEIR OWN.

News from the Roumanian northern frontier are very hopeful. The Roumanians have achieved a number of successes. The most important was at the Vulcan Pass where the enemy who has advanced west of Jiul, were vigorously attacked and completely defeated. The enemy were driven back in the Urzul Valley and Trotus Valley where the Pistulcupin position was recaptured. 1,850 prisoners were taken.

Austrians and the Germans seem have abandoned the attempt to thrust a wedge across the Bukhovina frontier between the Roumanian army and the main Russian Armies while from the Pripet to Bukhovina the Russians though pressed by strong forces are holding their own everywhere.

The Russians and Roumanians are stubbornly resisting the enemy in the Dobrudja while retiring to a line to the coast from Hirsova, which is 25 miles north of Cernavoda.

The Czernavoda bridge across the Danube has been cut.

Four British aeroplanes and eight aviators have arrived at Bukharest; 125 French aeroplanes have also arrived in Roumania.

The French have carried an orgainsed quarry north-east of Douaumont, progressed south and west of Vaux and surrounded from three sides Fort Vaux which will fall whenever the French choose.

The British carried out a successful local operation north-east of Les Bouefs as the result of which they captured several important trenches.

On Friday night ten enemy destroyers attempted to raid the cross-Channel transport service. The attempt failed. The empty transport the Queen was sunk. Two enemy destroyers were sunk and the rest driven off. It is feared that the British destroyer Flirt has been lost. The destroyer, Nubian was disabled by a torpedo and she subsequently ran aground.

The French have occupied Corytoa, whence the Greek garrison withdrew.

HOPEFUL NEWS FROM ROUMANIA.

NUMBER OF SUCCESSES ON NORTHERN FRONTIER.

HINDENBURG'S CHANGE OF STRATEGY.

BATTLE OF PASSES.

NUMBER OF ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES.

PISTULCUPIN POSITION RECAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A Roumanian communiqué records a number of successes in Transylvania.

The most important is at the Vulcan Pass where the enemy who had advanced west of Jiul were vigorously attacked and completely defeated, leaving a thousand dead on the battlefield. The Roumanians, whose offensive continues, have hitherto counted 450 Bavarian prisoners. Tney took 16 machine-guns and three guns.

The Roumanians attacked and drove the enemy back in the Uzul Valley taking 900 prisoners, five machine-guns numerous rifles and material.

Five hundred prisoners have been taken in two other sectors while the enemy in the Trotus Valley fled in disorder before the attack which recaptured the Pistulcupin position.

The Roumanians are also attacking in the Buzer Valley where fighting continues.

The situation in the Dobrudja is unchanged.

ROUMANIAN ADVANCE IN UZUL VALLEY.

ENEMY REPULSED IN MOLDAVIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A Roumanian communiqué reports no change in the Dobrudja and on the Danube.

We continued to advance in the Uzul Valley and took 80 prisoners.

We have withdrawn in the Jiul Valley towards the southern exit of the pass.

We repulsed violent attacks at Tulghis Bicaz, in the Trotus Valley west of the Alt and in the region of Dragoslavele, where the valley is covered with enemy corpses. —*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY FIERCELY ATTACKING.

RUSSIANS ABANDON HEIGHTS AT DORNAWATRA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A Russian communiqué says:—Nothing important has occurred in the Dobrudja.

The enemy are fiercely attacking near the Brau Pass, in the Tirguluj and Jiul Valleys, in the region of Dornawatra and southward of that place. Our advanced posts have been compelled to abandon two heights at Dornawatra but attacks to the southward have been unsuccessful.

20 MILES INSIDE ROUMANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A message from Petrograd to the "Daily Chronicle" says that Falkenhayn's troops have reached Kimpolung, 20 miles inside Roumania.

HOPEFUL NEWS.

ATTACKS NOT SO MENACING AS THEY SEEM.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

"The Times" says:—Private authoritative advices from the Roumanian northern frontier are very hopeful. They indicate that enemy attacks are not so menacing as they seem and there is growing feeling in competent quarters that the assaults from Transylvania may be checked.

The temporary loss of the Dobrudja is admittedly serious as this was the open door to Bulgaria which will have to be reopened but the Austrians and the Germans seem to have abandoned the attempt to thrust a wedge across the Bukhovina frontier between the Roumanian army and the main Russian armies while from the Pripet to Bukhovina the Russians though pressed by strong forces are holding their own everywhere.

The conflicts in the passes between Predeal and Orsova do not indicate the rapid progress which is imperative for the enemy. The relative positions in the Predeal and Toerzburg passes are practically unchanged and there has been no fresh enemy advance, in the Roter Turm Pass while the Roumanians though they have retired southwards are still in the Vulcan Pass.

Hindenburg at an unpropitious season has sought to deflect his main effort to the east. He runs great risks of which the Allies in the west and the south and in Macedonia will take the utmost advantage.

THE STRUGGLE IN DOBRUDJA.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE BY RUSSO-ROUMANIANS.

RETIRING TO HIRSOVA LINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A Russian communiqué says:—The enemy is attacking on the whole Dobrudja front. The Russians and Roumanians are stubbornly resisting while retiring to a line to the coast from Hirsova, which is 25 miles north of Cernavoda.

Fierce fighting continues on both the banks of the Jiul river near the Vulkan Pass.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CERNAVODA BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUKHAREST, Oct. 27.

The Cernavoda bridge has been cut.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.

The Germans officially assert that the Roumanians have blown the bridge up.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ALLIES' HELP TO ROUMANIA.

ARRIVAL OF 132 BRITISH AND FRENCH AEROPLANES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A message from Bukharest says that four British aeroplanes and eight aviators have arrived there from Imbros Island, 312 miles distant. They accomplished the journey in five hours. 128 French aeroplanes have arrived in Roumania.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

IMPOSSIBLE FOR ENEMY TO CROSS DANUBE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

A "Pioneer" cable says:—

The "Petit Parisien's" Petrograd correspondent declares that it is impossible for Mackensen to pass to the left bank of the Danube. It is probable that he will fortify himself north of the railway and await the result of Falkenhayn's operations.

The "Morning Post's" military correspondent assumes that Mackensen hopes to round up his adversaries in the Danube delta and thinks he may find the operation somewhat difficult as the country will afford defensive positions at least as good as those south of the railway and the command of the sea and the Danube estuary with Port Sulina will go far to compensate the Allies for the loss of their railway communications. This correspondent defends Roumania's policy of attacking in Transylvania instead of towards Sofia and considers that events have proved how difficult it would have been to defend the northern line whereas the Danube is fairly secure. Moreover operations against Bulgaria with the Turkish army on the flank would have been difficult and promised no decisive result within a reasonable time.

GERMANS ADOPT SINGLE FRONT PRINCIPLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

A "Pioneer" cable says:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Milan correspondent states that the German supreme command having adopted the principle of a single front, has decided that there shall no longer be Bulgarian, Turkish and Austrian armies but a single army at the absolute disposition of the German high command which will see that each sector of the front has properly proportioned effectives and will thereby be enabled to solve the important problem of reserves. Only pure defensive is contemplated in the west and an active defensive on the Russian front. In contradiction of this the "Exchange Company's" Rome correspondent quotes, Swiss reports to the effect that the Central Powers are pressing Turkey for more troops to reinforce Mackenson.

NAVAL BRUSH IN THE CHANNEL.

ATTEMPTED GERMAN RAID.

ENEMY PUT TO FLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

It is officially announced that last night ten enemy destroyers attempted to raid the cross-Channel transport service. The attempt failed. The empty transport The Queen was sunk. The crew was saved.

Two enemy destroyers were sunk and the rest driven off.

The destroyer Flirt is missing and it is feared that she has been lost, but nine of her crew were saved. The destroyer Nubian was disabled by a torpedo and taken in tow, but owing to the bad weather the tow parted and she ran aground.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

The Flirt was a destroyer of the Albacore Class, with a displacement of 380 tons, an armament consisting of one 12-pounder gun, five 6-pounder guns and two 18in. torpedo tubes, a speed of 30.1 knots and a complement of 62. She was completed in 1899.

The Nubian was a destroyer of the Tribal Class, with a displacement of 1,062 tons, an armament consisting of two 4in. guns and two 18in. torpedo tubes, a speed of 34.7 knots and a complement of 71. She was completed in 1909.

The Queen was a vessel of 1,676 tons, belonging to the S. Eastern and Chatham Railway Co.'s Managing Committee. She was built in 1903.

GERMAN BOATS ALL OF FASTEST AND LATEST DESIGN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The German attack in the Channel was made between midnight and one in the morning. It is stated that the Flirt was last seen attacking four enemy ships.

The German boats came from Zeebrugge, and were all of the fastest and latest design.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FAILURE OF GERMAN RAID IN CHANNEL.

SOME EXPERT OPINIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The audacity of the German raid in the Channel is recognised. Some experts are of opinion that the raid means the beginning of a new and more aggressive naval policy dictated by von Hindenburg against the more cautious counsel of the German seamen. The failure of the raid merely emphasises the British naval achievement in securing the Channel transports hitherto without loss of a single life, but the fact that the enemy destroyers were able to attempt such a raid is regarded in some quarters as calling for more stringent preventive measures.

A French communiqué says that five returning German destroyers encountered two French trawlers and sunk one. Most of her crew were saved.

STORM IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

MANY WRECKS REPORTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The weather was very stormy in the Channel on Thursday night and yesterday and many wrecks occurred. Lifeboats were very active. A Salcombe lifeboat turned turtle close to the Plymouth Harbour while returning from a schooner in distress and thirteen of the crew were drowned.

GERMAN WAR FINANCE.

FRESH VOTE OF CREDIT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.

In the Reichstag Count von Roedern, Minister of Finance, moving a vote of credit of 600 millions sterling, said that the war credits hitherto passed amounted to 2,600 millions. The fifth War Loan amounted to 532,600,000 and there were about four million subscribers.

The total expenditure of all the belligerents was estimated at 12,500 millions of which one-third fell to Germany and her Allies.

The vote was passed despite the opposition of the Democratic Labour Union.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON VERDUN FRONT.

PROGRESS SOUTH AND WEST OF VAUX FORT.

ENEMY BIVOACS AND STATIONS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 27.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—We have progressed south and west of Vaux Fort, taking 100 prisoners. The enemy violently bombarded our positions in the region of Chenois and Douaumont.

There has been intermittent cannonade on the Somme. Our artillery blew up ammunition depots at Genermont and Ablaincourt.

French aeroplanes bombed bivouacs north of Lassigny, causing fires, and a number of railway stations.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CONTINUOUS AND VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT.

ATTEMPTED ATTACK ON DOUAUMONT FRUSTRATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.

An official announcement says, on the Somme there was considerable reciprocal artillery work in the Sailly Saillisel, Bouchavesnes and Braches sectors.

The enemy north of Verdun continuously and violently bombarded our first lines, especially the Haudromont ravine, Fort Douaumont and the Damloup battery. Our curtain of fire absolutely checked the attempted attack west of the village of Douaumont. Bad weather in general is impeding the operations.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL AT DOUAUMONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 29.

Last night's communiqué stated that the day had been quiet except for a very violent artillery duel in the region of Douaumont. Bad weather continued.

ORGANISED QUARRY CARRIED BY FRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.

This afternoon's communiqué reports an intermittent cannonade on the Somme and a very violent cannonade at Verdun. French grenadiers carried an organised quarry north-east of Douaumont.

FRENCH TRIUMPH AT VERDUN.

ENEMY'S 8 MONTHS' GAINS NULLIFIED IN 4 HOURS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Oct. 27.

General Nevelle in a proclamation to General Mangin's victorious troops emphasises that they recaptured in four hours at one blow ground which the enemy spent eight months in winning piecemeal.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMANS COMPLETELY HOODWINKED.

ENEMY DIVISIONS SEVERELY DEPLETED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, who witnessed the new battle of Verdun, says the Germans were completely hoodwinked, though their nervous cannonade for days previously had showed that they expected an attack.

The enemy were in a panic on Monday morning and turned every available gun against a front supposed to be that of the French attack, with the result that the French were able to locate 84 batteries on the line they intended to attack on Tuesday.

2,500 GUNS REMOVED FROM VERDUN FRONT.

How far the new offensive at Verdun develops the next few days will show. The needs of the Somme and other fronts

(Continued on page 8, col. 5.)

BRITISH SUCCESS.

IMPORTANT TRENCHES CAPTURED.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN NORTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

General Haig last night reported:—This morning we carried out a successful local operation north-east of Les Boeufs as the result of which we captured several important enemy trenches. Our artillery bombardment was very effective and the enemy when he was driven from his positions was caught by our rifle fire. We captured two officers and 61 men.

Our artillery has been active in the Messines, Armentiers, Cuinchy, Hohenzollern and Gommecourt areas.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Reuter's representative at British Headquarters, says that the weather was fine on the 28th instant, but the ground was waterlogged and its surface was like billows of mud. Nevertheless a minor operation by the British resulted in very useful gains of ground between Les Boeufs and Le Transloy.

LATER.

General Haig this afternoon says:—We took 140 prisoners in yesterday's operations north-east of Les Boeufs.

ENEMY'S ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

General Haig this afternoon reports that the enemy's artillery has been active in the neighbourhood of Les Boeufs.

BRITISH ARTILLERY ON WEST FRONT.

FIVE ENEMY AEROPLANES SHOT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Last night's communiqué from General Haig said:—The heavy rain has continued. Hostile artillery and trench-mortars have been active between La Bassée and Hulluch and in the neighbourhood of Beaumont Hamel.

We bombarded the enemy trenches south of Armentieres.

Yesterday the enemy aeroplanes were unusually active and an engagement occurred in which five machines fell, two of which were ours. On another occasion one of our pilots attacked and dispersed the formation of ten hostile machines.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY TRENCHES RAIDED SOUTH OF ANCRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

This afternoon's communiqué from General Haig reports heavy rain during the night. Hostile artillery has been active south of the Ancre and enemy trenches were successfully raided at one point in that area.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

KAISER AT BAPAUME.

ORDERS RECAPTURE OF ALL LOST GROUND ON SOMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Reuter's correspondent with British Headquarters wires that it is rumoured that the Kaiser has been to Bapaume and has ordered the recapture of all ground lost on the Somme since July 1st.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ITALIAN ADVANCE ON CARSO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

An Italian official statement says that there has been intense artillery activity on the Carso. The Italians have advanced 300 metres south-east of Novavilla.

ITALIAN PRESSURE TOWARDS TRIESTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

A "Pioneer" special cable says:—

An Italian semi-official communiqué states that after each renewal of the Italian offensive the arrival of new Austro-Hungarian units is reported. They come from Galicia, Transylvania and the Balkans where they are replaced by Germans, Bulgars and Turks, thus the Italian army is producing effects in other theatres.

The "Idea Nazionale" learns from an Austrian source that General Hindenburg has promised to send at least one German division to help to defend Trieste.

The "Exchange Company's" Rome correspondent telegraphs that the enemy is probably preparing a new move between the Adige and Brenta with the object of diminishing Italian pressure towards Trieste.

MAHOMEDAN ELECTION ENQUIRY.

THE HON. MR. SETALWAD EXAMINED.

WHAT HAPPENED AT PEERBHOY MANSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 28.

The cross-examination of Moulvi Rafiudin Ahmed was resumed on the hearing of the Mahomedan election enquiry being taken up to-day.

Replying to the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Moulvi Rafiudin said that he received Hakim's letter from Dharwar on the 19th June. He did not remember when he destroyed it. Mr. Ebrahim Adamji Pirbhoy's letter, dated the 16th June, was received probably the day after it was written. He preserved it because he wanted to have a chat with Mr. Ebrahim about it. Nobody informed him that Rashid Khan was on the station on the 20th June. Gulam Ahmed made his first statement about money while Mr. Pathan was dressing for the Council. He told witness that Mr. Ebrahim and Mr. Jinnah had tried their best to get Mr. Pathan to vote for Mr. Jinnah but Mr. Pathan stood firm. Afterwards Mr. Ebrahim took him away, gave him Rs. 500 and told him to do his best to get Mr. Pathan to vote for Mr. Jinnah. Witness told him to return the money as soon as possible. Witness never asked him why he had accepted Rs. 500. When witness had his second conversation about 8 p.m. with Gulam, the latter told him he had returned the money. As Gulam seemed to be reticent witness did not ask him any further questions, though Gulam's letter said they were persuading Mr. Pathan for an hour. He did not mention that to witness. He did not remember Gulam saying to him that when Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Ebrahim came out of the room, Mr. Ebrahim gave him Rs. 500. The remark in his petition to the Viceroy that Mr. Ebrahim took Mr. Pathan and his servant in his possession at the railway station, applied to the bungalow which was in Mr. Ebrahim Haroon's possession. Witness took Rafaid to the Council Hall on the 20th June but as they had to wait for the Council to disperse Rafaid got out of the carriage.

Mr. Jinnah stated that Rafaid had said he went alone and why he laid stress on the point was that Mr. Rafiudin and Rafaid had planned to get Mr. Pathan out of the Peerbhoy Mansion and for this purpose took him to Cornaglia's for tea.

MR. RAFIUDIN'S INCOME.

Continuing witness said it was 25 years ago that he went to England for the first time.

Mr. Binning objected to this line of examination.

When questioned who paid his expenses, Mr. Binning advised his client not to answer.

The Court asked Mr. Jinnah whether it was necessary to go into old matters like this which had no bearing on the enquiry.

Mr. Jinnah explained his reasons why he was asking these questions.

Witness refused to answer.

Continuing witness said he paid Rs. 110 income-tax for the past 6 or 7 years. He paid income-tax before that in Madras about 1902 or 1903. It was absolutely false that he lived on Mr. Ebrahim Haroon since 1912.

Being questioned who paid the expenses of his counsel in this case, witness on the advice of his counsel refused to answer the question. There were not several decrees, he said, passed against him but only one. There were two suits filed against him by Mr. Ebrahim Haroon. No suit was filed against him by the Israelite Press. Chaganlal had filed a suit against him for Rs. 80 which was compromised. That was as Secretary of the Moslem League. In respect of a call for shares a decree for Rs. 5,000 had been passed against him in favour of the Pioneer Bank. He had not paid that debt. He had lived in Russell Lodge of which Mr. Haroon was agent. It was taken by the Moslem League and he lived in it for two years. The rent was paid by the League. Witness paid no rent. He also lived at No. 4 Char Bungalows and it was let by Mr. Ebrahim Haroon to the League which paid the rent. He had lived in four or five bungalows during the last four or five years as Honorary Secretary of the League. Witness and not his daughter, paid the rent of his present bungalow. His daughter had her office in a cottage in the compound. The cottage was let to his daughter by him for Rs. 25. The rent of the bungalow was Rs. 80. His daughter got Rs. 25 office allowance. No portion of his furniture was at present hired. His income might be Rs. 5,000. Witness practised at the bar and did other work. He kept no fee book or diary and had nothing to show that his income was Rs. 5,000 except his word. In 1915 he recommended Mr. Salaudin and two others as municipal councillors. He did not recommend Salaudin for the District Board and Honorary Magistrateship. He never wrote to Mr. Ebrahim Haroon promising to get him the title of Khan Bahadur. He did not remember whether he wrote that he would never rest satisfied till he got the title. He had never told Monohar that he would get him Sardar Bahadurship. Three of his relatives and his daughter were in Government service but not through him.

Re-examined by Mr. Binning, witness said the bungalows in which he lived during the years mentioned were let to him by Mr. Ebrahim Haroon who was Treasurer of the League. Suits were filed against him about 10 months and two years ago. The Pioneer Bank was in liquidation. Witness was on the Senate of the Bombay University, appointed by the Government.

HON. MR. SETALWAD'S EVIDENCE.

The Hon. Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalwad who was one of the defence witnesses, arrived during the cross-examination of Mr. Rafiudin and the latter was accordingly allowed to stand out while the Hon. Mr. Setalwad's deposition was recorded in order to enable him to return to Bombay the same afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad examined, said he was one of the candidates for the Imperial Council election last June. Witness remembered on the morning of the 20th June, he was putting up at Mr Dawood Fazul's bungalow. The Hon Mr Jinnah was also putting up there. Early that morning while he was dressing the Hon. Mr. Jinnah came to the door and said Mr. Pathan had arrived and was putting up at Peerbhoy Mansion, that he was going there to see him and witness was to follow if he wanted to see him too. Witness followed him in his motor car as he wanted to see Mr. Pathan to get his vote for the general election. His car went under the porch. There witness found the Hon. Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Haroon standing on the steps. Witness knew Mr. Ebrahim Haroon before as house agent as he had written to ask him to find him a bungalow in Poona for the season. The Hon. Mr. Jinnah told witness that he had seen Mr. Pathan and that he had got a clear negative from Mr. Pathan. So far as he (Mr. Jinnah) was concerned therefore he was not going to waste any more time on him. The Hon. Mr. Jinnah then left him. Witness asked Mr. Ebrahim Haroon if he could see Mr. Pathan and Mr. Haroon took him to the bottom of the stairs and pointed the way and then said he was going. Before he left witness stopped him and asked when he would take him to see bungalows. He said he would do it after the Council meeting if convenient to witness. Mr. Ebrahim then went towards the porch. This was about two minutes after the Hon. Mr. Jinnah left. Witness went upstairs and seeing two Mahomedan gentlemen in the room he inquired who Mr. Pathan was and the latter revealed himself to the witness. The other gentleman who was in Indian dress went out on to the side verandah. Witness asked Mr. Pathan about his vote. He was there about five minutes and left. He saw nobody downstairs.

Cross-examined by Mr. Binning witness said that his car passed Mr. Jinnah's car standing in the compound.

To Court witness said he did not see anybody in the room or outside in the porch.

To Mr. Jinnah witness said he was in European costume at the time of his visit.

GULAM AHMED'S WHEREABOUTS.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rafiudin's evidence the Hon. Mr. Jinnah said he had just heard from the Hon. Mr. Setalwad of the whereabouts of Gulam Ahmed and he asked the Court to record the Hon. Mr. Setalwad's statement on the point.

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad said when he came to Victoria Terminus that morning he met Mr. Kurtay, Managing clerk to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya. He asked where witness was going and on his saying that he was going to Poona for this enquiry he asked witness to tell Mr. Jinnah that Gulam was in Bombay in Ali Oomer Street and that Kurtay had met Gulam Ahmed who said he was quite willing to come to Poona and give evidence.

At this stage the Court rose for lunch.

As the Hon. Mr. Jinnah was indisposed Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar conducted the examination-in-chief after lunch.

MR. EBRAHIM HAROON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, examined by Khan Bahadur Davar, said he was a first class Honorary Magistrate and President of the Bench, Municipal Councillor of Poona City and Suburban Municipalities, and Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Poona City Municipality. He had never seen or known the Hon. Mr. Jinnah before October last. Some time last April he received a letter from the Hon. Mr. Jinnah asking him to reserve his vote for him to which he replied that he would consider the matter if he were elected but in no case would he vote for Mr. Rafiudin. (The letter was shown to witness). Witness had known Mr. Pathan for five or six years. Last June he wrote to Mr. Pathan reminding him of the conversation they had in the train in previous February that they would vote for the best man. In his opinion the Hon. Mr. Jinnah was better of the two candidates. In this letter witness asked Mr. Pathan to be his guest when he came to Poona. Mr. Pathan in reply sent him a telegram dated the 17th June. (Witness produced the telegram). On the 19th June the Hon. Mr. Jinnah came to witness's shop to ask the whereabouts of some of the Mahomedan members of the Council. Witness gave him the information he required and also showed him the Hon. Mr. Pathan's telegram. Witness told the Hon. Mr. Jinnah that Mr. Pathan would put up at the Peerbhoy Mansion as his guest, and that he was due next morning. On the following morning witness went to the railway station where he saw Mr. Rashid Khan also waiting for Mr. Pathan. With Mr. Pathan when he arrived, were Mr. Gul Mahomed Hakim, Gulam Ahmed, and a servant. Witness asked Mr. Pathan to accompany him to Peerbhoy Mansion where arrangements had been made for his stay. Mr. Rashid Khan said he would take Mr. Pathan to his house in Goota Street, but witness said Mr. Pathan would be more comfortable in Peerbhoy Mansion. Mr. Rashid and Mr. Pathan agreed, and they accordingly got into a carriage. Gulam Ahmed, Mr. Pathan's servant and luggage followed in another carriage. Witness said that what Hakim stated in his evidence was not true. Witness never told him that he had important business with Mr. Pathan. It was not true that Hakim protested against Mr. Pathan going with him, but when Mr. Pathan was getting into his carriage. Hakim said he had been sent specially to Dharwar to fetch him and take him to Mr. Rafiudin's bungalow. Mr. Pathan nevertheless accompanied witness to Peerbhoy Mansion.

AT PEERBHOY MANSION.

The Hon. Mr. Jinnah arrived there about half an hour afterwards. He met witness downstairs and asked whether Mr. Pathan had arrived. Witness answered in the affirmative and took him upstairs. Witness remained in the room two or three minutes during which a conversation took place between the Hon. Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Pathan. It was about some case in Bombay in which Mr. Pathan instructed Mr. Jinnah as counsel. Witness then left the room in order to arrange breakfast for his guest. Before the Hon. Mr. Jinnah arrived witness had reminded Mr. Pathan of the conversation they had had in the train about voting for the best man and he urged the claims of the Hon. Mr. Jinnah.. When the Hon. Mr. Jinnah was going witness who happened to be in the hall shouted to him 'Are you going?" Mr. Jinnah stopped and said "Yes, I'm going." Witness asked him what Mr. Pathan had said, and Mr. Jinnah replied that Mr. Pathan had already promised his vote to Mr. Rafiudin and he could not change. While they were under the porch the Hon. Mr. Setalvad arrived. The Hon. Mr Setalwad asked if Mr. Pathan had arrived, and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah said, "Yes, he is upstairs." The Hon. Mr. Setalwad asked. "Has he promised to vote for you?" and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah said "No. Hope you'll have better luck." Then Mr. Jinnah asked witness to take the Hon. Mr. Setalwad to Mr. Pathan and he left while witness showed the Hon. Mr. Setalwad the way to Mr. Pathan's room. It was not true that Oomer Saheb or Hakim entered the compound or the house as deposed to by them. Witness would certainly not have allowed them to enter as he knew them to be the intimate friends and co-workers of Mr. Rafiudin. It was untrue what Oomer Saheb said about seeing witness from the gallery. It was absolutely untrue that he was in the room during the whole time Mr. Jinnah was present. It was untrue that after the Hon. Mr. Jinnah left witness took Gulam Ahmed outside and gave him Rs. 500. Witness never knew Gulam Ahmed before this. The letter which Gulam Ahmed had given to Mr. Rafiudin was here read to witness who said it was false. They then had breakfast. Later on Mr. Rafiudin came and took Mr. Pathan out. Witness left soon after. He returned to Peerbhoy Mansion in the evening about 6 p.m., when he learned that Mr. Rafiudin had removed Mr. Pathan's luggage, with Gulam Ahmed and the servant. After dinner witness went in a motor-car with a friend, named Mr. Khan, who was then at his place, to Mr. Rafiudin's to inquire why Mr. Pathan had left Peerbhoy Mansion. It was about 9 p.m. They drove under the porch of the bungalow and asked for Mr. Pathan Mr. Hidyatullah was there. He told witness that Mr. Pathan was sick and asleep and could not be seen. Witness left, and after dropping his friend, went on to Government House. It was not true that at Government House he asked Rafaid to influence Mr. Pathan to vote for Mr. Jinnah. Witness had no conversation with Rafaid on the 22nd June. Mr. Pathan came to witness and apologised for leaving Peerbhoy Mansion. Witness never saw the Hon. Mr. Jinnah after he left Peerbhoy Mansion.

The examination of Mr. Ebrahim had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

AN APPEAL FOR LITERATURE FROM THE BELGIAN FRONT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—A letter has just reached me from the Belgian Front in which a Belgian soldier fighting for freedom pleadingly appeals for periodical literature published in India. Accordingly, I crave the hospitality of your columns in the well-founded conviction that you or any of your numerous readers will gratify the wishes of an intellectually-minded soldier. That this plain soldier is "the very pineapple of politeness," immeasurably superior to the ruthless German Junker, is abundantly clear from his letter to a fellow-member of the "Societe' Internationale de Philologie, Sciences et Beaux-Arts." whom he has never met in the flesh:—

Recreation Tents,
Armee Belge,
September 29.

"My dear Sir,

I beg to bring to your knowledge that being a member of the International Society of Philology (London-England) I avail myself herewith to request you for some small favour.

I am very much interested in the English-Indian literature and would be very grateful to you if you would be kind enough to forward me some copies of English newspapers or periodicals published in India in order to have a short perusal of these in my spare time.

Actually I am a mere soldier, but in peace-times I am an active student of philological sciences. Hence my request, for which I beg to accept my apologies in having written you in such an impertinent manner.

Hoping you will gladly consider my humble appeal and holding myself at your disposal for anything you might require on this side, I am, Dear Sir, with all best wishes and highest regards,

Yours very respectfully,
M. LAPEAU, M.S.P.,
B. 42; 2 Bat.; 3 Camp,
Belgian Army (front) Europe.

On behalf of this scholar among soldiers, and soldier among scholars I appeal to my readers to share with me the pleasure of placing my unknown correspondent *en rapport* with the intellectual amenities to which he is so eagerly looking forward.—Yours, etc.,

KESHAVLAL L. OZA.

Bahaud-din College, Junagad.
27th Oct., 1916.

At Friday's meeting of the Senate of the Madras University Dr. J. L. Simonsen's proposal for the institution of a B.Sc. degree was carried with an amendment to the effect that students shall be allowed to take mathematics and science as optional subjects for the ordinary course of the B. A. degree.

ALLIED TROOPS IN GREECE

CORYTSA OCCUPIED BY FRENCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Oct. 28.

The French have occupied Corytsa. The Greek garrison withdrew.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

COMPLICATED SITUATION AT ATHENS.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES GO ON STRIKE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Oct. 28.

The situation here is complicated by a strike of the employees of the Larissa Railway for higher pay. A strike on the Attica Railway and of the dockers at Piraeus is expected. The Government is considering the mobilisation of strikers in order to compel them to resume work.

GREEK TROOPS IN THESSALY TO BE REMOVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is officially announced that with a view to dispelling the Entent's distrust the King has spontaneously ordered the transfer of forces in Epirus and Thessaly to Peloponnesus leaving sufficient to maintain order.

SERBIAN ADVANCE ON CERNA.

SEVERAL TRENCHES CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A Serbian communiqué reports the capture of several trenches and three Bulgarian officers and seventy men. We have made slight advance on the Cerna.

OPERATIONS HINDERED BY BAD WEATHER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 27.

A communiqué from Salonika reports that bad weather continues to hinder the operations.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BULGARIANS AWAITING REINFORCEMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The occupation by the French of villages south-west of Lake Prespa completes the allied line running from Valma to Salonika. While they are at present quiet the Bulgarians are reported to be awaiting reinforcements prior to a renewed endeavour to drive back the Serbs across the Cerna.

ITALIAN TROOPS AT SALONIKA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALONIKA, Oct. 29.

Another Italian contingent has disembarked.

POSTAL DELAYS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

ACTION BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. MacCallum Scott, Mr. Chamberlain greatly regretted the delays in the transmission of letters and parcels to troops in Mesopotamia, and announced that the Government of India had deputed a highly competent officer of Indian Postal Service to investigate on the spot and improve the Postal Service beyond Basra.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM.

FRESH DEPORTATIONS OF CIVILIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.

The "Telegraaf" states that another 5,000 persons were deported from They to Germany on the 23rd instant, and that 5,000 each at Oudenarde and Salmuwe have been ordered to prepare for deportation.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.

AN AMERICAN COMMITTEE FORMED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

An American Committee of the Kitchener Memorial Fund has been organised with Mr. Choate as President to raise contributions in the United States for disabled British soldiers and sailors.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GEN. HAIG ELECTED RECTOR OF ST ANDREWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct 28

General Haig has been unanimously elected Rector of St. Andrew's University.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON VERDUN FRONT

(Continued from page 7, col. 5.)

have forced the Germans to remove from Verdun 2,500 guns, which were there in June, and to deplete the divisions by regiments, and the actual test of the fighting may show the French that they are able to accomplish more than they hoped at first.

WESTERN THE DECISIVE FRONT.

Meanwhile, the present strokes are sharp reminders that the Germans are prematurely reinforcing the capture of Constanza and that the Western is the decisive front.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STORMING OF FORT DOUAUMONT.

CARRIED OUT BY MOROCCAN AND COLONIAL TROOPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

It is authoritatively stated that three divisions participated in the French triumph at Verdun and the French casualties were only some 2,000.

Fort Douaumont, which was set on fire on Monday by a 400 millimetre shell, was stormed by a battalion of Moroccan regiment and Colonials.

One hundred and thirty German batteries were counted on the front attacked and about half of them were silenced by French artillery.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

VAUX SURROUNDED.

WILL FALL WHENEVER FRENCH CHOOSE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters wires that the features of the victory at Verdun were the slight cost with which it was obtained and the extraordinary perfection of French technique. The decisive stage was fought in a mist which completely enshrouded the battle-field. The infantry without firing a shot advanced with the bayonet and when they dashed upon the Germans through the mist they heard startled shouts of "Donnerwetter, the French" as the Germans bolted. Fort Vaux is now surrounded on three sides and will fall whenever the French choose.

NOT A SURPRISE ATTACK

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

M. Marcel Hutin says that the attack at Verdun was not a surprise. Over a fortnight ago the Germans in the trenches exhibited placards bearing the words "When is your attack coming? We are waiting for you. Regard yourselves as so many corpses."

The "Temps" says that the French losses in 20 days' offensive a year ago were nearly double those in 45 days on the Somme.

INDIAN INDIGO.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION APPOINTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Byles, Mr. Chamberlain stated that the Committee he had appointed to investigate natural indigo consisted of Professor Armstrong and Messrs. Burgess, of Burgess, Lodward and Company, Manchester, L. I. Harrington, representing Bihar Planters' Association, and L. J. Kershaw.

As the problem was essentially an Indian one, it was not considered necessary to add a representative of the Dyers' Guild, but the Committee would be glad to receive suggestions from the Guild.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is officially announced that nothing important has occurred in East Africa since the issue of the last communiqué. The bulk of the German forces remain in the vicinity of the Rufigi river with a second detachment at Mahenge.

Small British columns are clearing the country north and south of the Rufigi delta. The survivors of the German forces dislodged from Tabora are making for Mahenge. A reorganisation of Smuts' troops and the repair of the Central Railway are proceeding.

CEYLON RIOTS.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY APPOINTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The following communiqué has been issued in Colombo:—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint a commission consisting of the Hon. Sir Alexander Wood Renton, Chief Justice (Chairman), and Mr. G. S. Schneider to enquire and report upon the circumstances connected with the shooting of L. Romanis Pereira, Telenis Appu, Podi Sinno, James Baas, Juwanis Fernando, W. G. Serahami, Pugoga Peter, the Uduwe Aruchuhi and Juwan Appu. The above is in connection with the recent Ceylon riots.

U. S. AND NEXT WORLD WAR

DR. WILSON ON AMERICA'S DUTY.

USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE IN PREVENTING WAR.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.

Dr. Wilson in a speech advocating an after-war league of nations to maintain peace predicted that this would be the last world-war from which the United States would be able to keep out.

He said that the nation should be ready to use physical force, if necessary, to assist in preventing war.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

AMERICAN ELECTIONEERING TACTICS.

SPECTACULAR ATTACK BY MEXICAN BANDITS ARRANGED FOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

The War Office has definite information that the opponents of Government's policy regarding Mexico have arranged with Villa and other bandits for a spectacular attack on the American border before the Presidential election to create a sentiment against Dr. Wilson. Precautions have been taken.

The Government does not suggest that Americans are involved in the border plot, but believes that the Mexican interests in the United States are responsible.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

IMPENDING DISRUPTION OF LABOUR PARTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct.

A Sydney message to "The Times" s[ays] that the conscription campaign is fo[r] a disruption of the Labour party and Messrs. Holman, Wade and Beeby agreed to the formation of a new n[ational] party in the State Legislature based on the prosecution of the war. It is understood that Mr. Holman will remain Premier. An early dissolution is expected.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW VIOLATION OF DUTCH NEUTRALITY.

GERMAN AIRSHIP ON DUTCH TERRITORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28.

It is officially announced that the Government has remonstrated with Germany against the new violation of Dutch neutrality by a German airship which was fired on from several places. The objects dropped from the airship were not fragments of bombs.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP IN 1916.

75 PER CENT OF 1915 HARVEST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The statistics received by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the world's wheat crop for 1916 will be nearly 2,223 million bushels, being only seventy-five per cent. of the 1915 harvest.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH RACING.

PETITION FOR TOTALISATOR HELD INOPPORTUNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The Jockey Club has considered the petition for a totalisator on race-courses signed by influential English and Irish breeders, owners and trainers and has decided that it is inopportune.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BOTH FATHER AND SON V. C. HEROES

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The father of Major Congreve, V.C., who was killed, won the Victoria Cross at Colenso while attempting with the son of Lord Roberts to save the guns.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

COLONEL ELKINGTON GETS D. S. O.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The "London Gazette" announces that the D. S. O. has been awarded to Colonel J. F. Elkington, Warwicks.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

ENQUIRY OPENS AT DELHI.

HON. MR. CURRIE EXAMINED.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

NEED OF AN INDUSTRIAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DELHI, Oct. 28.

The Indian Industrial Commission assembled this morning in the Committee room of the Imperial Secretariat to record evidence. There were present Sir Thomas Holland, president, the Hon. Sir F. H. Stewart, the Hon. Sir Fuzulbhoy Currimbhoy, the Hon. Pundit Madanmohan Malavya, Sir R. N. Mookerjee, Sir Dorabjee Tata, Dr. E. Hopkinson, and Mr. A. Chatterton, members and Mr. R. D. Bell, Secretary. The Hon. Mr. James Currie, President of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Punjab Legislative Council was the first witness examined.

IMPERIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

In the course of his statement Mr. Currie said :—

I am of opinion that there should be established an Imperial Research Institution, the laboratory of which should be equipped with the best brains that the country can produce. Its industrial side should be put in a position to give sound practical advice to private enterprise and its trade experts should be able to analyse business propositions and determine their chances of success. There should also be attached to it an Actuary and a staff of qualified auditors.

INDUSTRIAL BANK.

It is also necessary that there should be established a bank with an industrial side and a trade side supported by the Government with branches all over the country, something stronger than the co-operative banking system that is developing and assisting the agricultural community. I have had experience in connection with the raising of the capital of the Lahore Electric Supply Co. Ltd., Lahore. Although the concern was a perfectly sound and promising one from the beginning and despite the fact that a competent canvasser was employed by the company to place the position and facts before men of substance, it was not supported by the public until it demonstrated its value in its balance sheets. The difficulty the directors of this concern experienced illustrates the timidity of the investing public to put their money into industrial concerns. Capital for industrial enterprises is principally drawn from surplus profits in Calcutta and Bombay from bazar, and in the districts mainly from professional men. I have no personal experience but I have been informed that the history of cotton ginning factories and cotton pressing in the Punjab, if referred to, will disclose the fact that more concerns were started than could be maintained in full time employment with the result that combinations and pools were established which artificially raised the cost of ginning and of pressing. I do not think it would be a wise policy for Government to give money grants in aid or bounties or subsidies to guarantee dividends. It may be possible to develop a scheme of assistance by means of loans, or supply of machinery, or plant, of provisions or part of share capital through the agency of an industrial banking corporation receiving support from the Government and acting on the advice of the Imperial Research Institution, which I suggest should be founded.

Industrial concerns manufacturing articles suitable for Government purposes should certainly be encouraged by means of purchases by the Government, everything being equal in the matter of rates and qualities. I would not advise the Government to attempt to undertake methods of assistance in the management of industrial concerns.

NON-PROVISION OF SUFFICIENT WORKING CAPITAL.

One of the great mistakes made by many of the industrial concerns of India has been the non-provision of sufficient working capital with the result that they have had to borrow at heavy rates of interest in the bazaar and very often missed a purchasing opportunity for the lack of funds. It may be possible to develop a scheme of assistance to industrial undertakings through the agency of an industrial banking corporation receiving support from the Government acting on the advice of the Imperial Research Institution.

Co-operative societies may be made useful to cottage industries and to miscellaneous bazaar industries. Immediately the competition of a Government-aided concern which begins to compete with private enterprise, is healthy and serving its purpose the Government aid should be withdrawn, unless there is promise of material benefit to the country. Government should refrain from associating itself directly or indirectly with new enterprises that compete with an established external trade.

TECHNICAL AID OF GOVERNMENT EXPERTS.

Referring to the technical aid to industries, Mr. Currie said private companies and firms should be permitted to ask for the loan of experts from the Imperial Research Institution and if after a preliminary report has been submitted their services are required they should be paid for. If the services of Government experts are paid for, the result of their researches should be considered private

DEMONSTRATION SHOPS.

I cannot suggest any form of Government demonstration factory because I have not in my mind at the moment a suitable raw material that has not already been more or less exploited, but I can suggest the shape that a very useful Government demonstration shop could take that would be the training ground for very useful artisans in every municipality where there is a municipal workshop. I would suggest that Municipalities assisted by Government should establish an up-to-date blacksmith's shop, a forge a turning shop, a carpentry shop and say a wheelwright shop, all equipped with the best tools, obtainable and supervised by an expert mechanic. Research in India should be placed on an absolutely independent footing.

The scientific and technical department of the Imperial Institute of the United Kingdom will no doubt be found to be advantageous to both the sides I am of opinion that satisfactory results can only be obtained from the Imperial Institution established on the lines such as I have suggested. There must be a continuous and sustained effort and a full and continuous record of result for reference before anything really practical and valuable can be obtained.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS.

Speaking about assistance in the marketing products, the witness said the Commercial Museum at Calcutta serves a purpose but it is only the first step. It is the permanent way without the rolling stock A commercial museum should be established in all distributing centres of importance if should combine a sales agency and an exhibition of products. The museum should be able to put buyers in touch with producers. The Punjab Chamber of Commerce suggested a method to the Government some time ago, suitable for Delhi which may contain a suggestion.

Results of any importance are not to be expected from the appointment of Indian trade representatives in Great Britain and the colonies of foreign countries, until the industries of India have made subtantial progress. The enterprise of the British merchant may be relied on to push the articles the factories produce as the industries develope. The commercial museum will serve the purpose of the trade representatives of one Indian province for the other provinces. The principal Government departments which use imported articles should publish lists of these articles or exhibit them in the commercial museums. The trade side of the bank, I have suggested, should be able to give great assistance in marketing indigenous products.

About other forms of Government aid to industries Mr. Currie said, Government should place itself in a position to take up land for the establishment of factories or for the development of existing industries. The land can be transferred on reasonable terms.

As regards the training of labour and supervision, the witness said, if there is a want of uniformity in the standard of examination of mechanical engineers in various parts of India, uniformity should be established. I believe there are necessary qualifications required in an engineer put in charge of prime movers.

Referring to the general official administration and organisation and other forms of Government action. Mr. Currie said, the Imperial Research Institution which I have suggested should be established under one head subordinate to the Members for Commerce and Industry. The services of the members of its staff can always be at the disposal of the provincial Governments in the same way as they are at the disposal of the public and on the same terms. The Imperial Research Institution, I suggest, would naturally keep abreast of the progress made in other countries by sending out its experts to investigate and report any Government action in the shape of testing and clasifying products and the granting of certificates would only hamper trade. The trader can very well protect himself as things stand. Unformity in the law relating to trade marks trade names and the patent laws should be brought about within the Empire. It is desirable, and I think practicable, to introduce a system of disclosure of partnerships.

CONTROL OF RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING.

Railway freights on the products of industries particularly of the industries established upcountry, are, I think capable of revision and adjustment and it goes without saying, of course, that the more the railways are extended the better it will be for the industries. Waterway will, as a rule, always give way to railways and for that reason railways should command the greatest attention. Government should firmly resist combinations and monopolies in shipping that restrain trade from obtaining the full benefits of all the facilities offered. In conclusion witness said the possibilities in connection with the manufacture of chemicals and drugs in India should be investigated.

HON. MR. CURRIE CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Sir Thomas Holland, Mr. Currie said that by advocating the establishment of the Imperial Research Institution he did not mean it to be a teaching institution but that it would be devoted purely to work of research. It would be better to concentrate the results of research in one parent institution, so that any private enterprise, desirous to follow industries would get its advice and help. There was good deal of waste at present in the institutions spread all over the country. He was not in favour of trade representatives to be sent abroad, so long as there were no industries in this country, but he would send experts of the scientific department and men belonging to the research department to study the conditions and progress of industries. He would not send trade representatives to Japan, for instance, because for very many years to come India would export only raw material to that country.

Answering to the questions put by Sir Fuzulbhoy, the witness said that one Imperial Research Institute was to include Burma also. The Universities taking up research work would be scattering away energies.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE IN JAPAN.

Answering to further questions he said he could not conceive of any effective control by Government of private enterprise. It was possible that in Japan, Government did guarantee the interest in private trade undertakings. Government in this country can help industries by arranging for advice by experts. He could not suggest any remedy for private enterprise going into mucker.

Replying to Pandit Malaviya witness said he was aware that in the Universities in Europe and America trading and research work were combined but that was in the preparatory classes.

Witness at this stage had to answer a number of questions put by Pandit Malaviyia regarding the scope of work of research institutions and its management by experts.

Replying to further questions by Pundit Malaviya, Mr. Currie said he would select a strong man capable of conducting the affairs of the Institution, each department having an expert to look after it. The Government might have power to decide whether the research work of the Government expert engaged in a private institution should be published, but he was of opinion that the Government should have some consideration for the originator of the work. The Government should have the best thing at the cheapest price. If Indian articles did not come up to the mark Government should not show any preference to those articles, but for things of equal efficiency Indian goods should get preference.

Replying to questions put by Sir Francis Stewart, Mr. Currie said his opinions did not represent the views of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce. The Imperial Research Institute was to be entirely controlled by the Government. The Governor of the Research Institute would be given enough salary so that he might not be tempted to go away to a better billet. His position would be only next to a Member of the Executive Council.

Replying to further questions he said the Municipal workshops are to be Demonstration Shops where apprentices are to be attached say for five years. The Government should support such workshops.

Answering further he said he did not think that any benefit would be derived by starting a competition in the development of railways and waterways side by side

Replying to Sir Dorabji Tata, Mr. Currie said he did not thing Technological institutes in every district would be of much use. He was dead against the proposal The Central Research Institute would be able to gather all informations suitable to the needs of various interests.

Answering a question he said he was doubtful whether any arrangement to offer better prices to articles manufactured in India to be purchased by the Government stores than the prices offered to imported articles would be operative. Replying to further question he said Government should place itself in such a position as to offer the best advice to private enterprises having different interests to safeguard. The Governor of the Research Institute should send different experts to advise different enterprises.

NO GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.

In answer to a question put by Sir R. N. Mookherjee the witness said he would suggest the industral banks to be the source of capital on which the private enterprises could draw and the Government should not give direct help by subsidy. This Industrial Bank should be self-supporting. There is no such bank now. What he believed was that Government could wisely start such a bank and then with Government support money would no doubt come in. In reply to another question he said the banks, both European and Indian, were careful to know the stability and position of a concern before they advanced money and in his opinion the banks were not partial to European concerns.

Q. Do you know of any industries in India except the cottage industries which could be developed without interfering with external trade?

Ans. There would be certain interference but that would be advantageous to India.

Dr. Hopkinson asked whether the witness suggested that workshops should be started in each municipality for the purpose of teaching and training apprentices. Mr. Currie said that every municipality of any standing had got a workshop in which they got all the things necessary for the proper working of the municipality.

Questioned by Mr. Chatterton witness said he would not advocate Government to pioneer any industries except demonstrations. Asked whether he meant that the authorities of the Central Research Institute should be responsible for the results of the advice given to private applicants he said he attached no responsibility. The opinion and advice would be given for what it was worth. He was asked if he would have Government retaining a number of experts and allowing them to undertake private work, to which he said he would not expect any practical result from that. He further said that except in very exceptional cases he would not have the Government take active part in the promotion of industries. This concluded Mr. Currie's evidence.

MR. F. C. WALLER ON ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL FARMS.

Mr. F. C. Waller, merchant and Vice-President of the Delhi Notified Area Committee submitted the following statement to the Commission to-day:—He stated my personal experience has been chiefly given to the importation of Manchester, and Continental goods. In my opinion the prosperity of India depends almost entirely on agriculture and minerals. Given good corps, every one is happy and prosperous. I do not think that the Government can do too much in the way of extending railways and canals. The establishment of model farms showing the use of all the latest agricultural implements, will be the best and quickest means of raising and distributing water and the use of manure. The value of manure is not in my opinion fully understood by the natives of India. If some cheap fuel could be found to take the place of the large amount of manure which is daily burnt it would, I think, be a benefit to the country. I am not attempting to answer any particular question put by the Indian Industrial Commission, but just giving my own general opinion. As regards the Government attempting to finance or nurse any individual enterprise with some exceptions, I think it is a mistake. Unless and until the natives of this country are equal to standing on their own feet no amount of nursing will make a business a success. Some years ago, I was a director in a local cotton mill under European management with more or less a native Board of Directors. As soon as the European element was removed the mill got into difficulties, the shareholders losing everything.

NO INJURY TO HOME TRADE.

Referring to some of the industries which the Government might attempt to finance the witness said. The leather trade is an industry which the Government might give its attention to. Skins are very badly stripped and very badly cured. The match trade might also well be taken in hand. In the aluminium trade also there is room for extension. There is also the lamp trade. This, I believe, could be increased very largely under expert advice. Trunks, cheap locks, cheap paper glassware, hosiery, are all trades that might be encouraged. I would very strongly deprecate the Government nursing any trade or industry that would injure the home trade but would support the greatest assistance being given to any trade that formerly was in the hands of Germany and Austria. As regards the management of railway, I do not think anything better can be suggested than what is embodied in the address made by Major Hepper at the Railway Conference in Simla.

In the afternoon the Commission paid an inspection visit to the Delhi Ivory Palace.

The Commission will resume its sitting on Monday.

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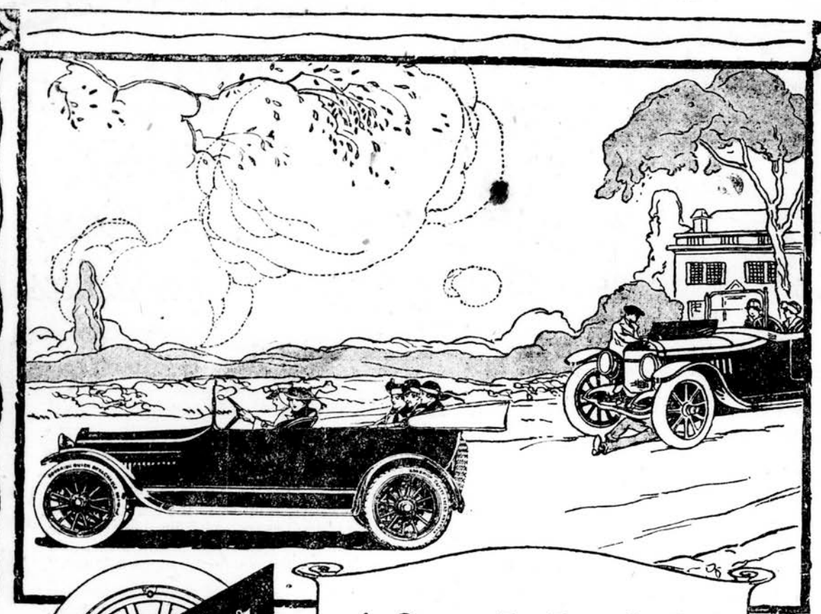

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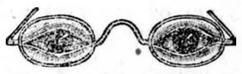

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